New-York Daily Times.

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INTERESTING FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

THE INAUGURATION.

Ceremonies Incident to the Advent of the New Administration.

MR. BUCHANAN'S INAUGURAL ADDRESS.

The President for Squatter Sovereignty, and a Pacific Railroad.

Going Out and Coming In of the White House.

WINDING UP OF THE OLD CONGRESS.

[illegible] Away at the Last Minute.

THE THANKS TO SPEAKER BANKS.

THE INAUGURATION CEREMONIES.

The Procession to the Capitol.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, March 4.

Everything was astir in the city at an early hour this morning, [illegible] alive with the [illegible]. [illegible] presented a most animated appearance. Flags waved from all the hotels and public buildings, and from many private houses. The [illegible] of military companies, preparing to take their places in the line of procession, gave a particularly lively character to the scene. Among the companies present were the following:

The Lancaster Fencibles, Captain DUCHMAN, (the special escort from Wheatland,) the City Guard; the Charlestown (Mass.) City Guard; the Auburn (N. Y.) Willard Guards; the Albany (N. Y.) Burgess Corps; the [illegible], Captain [illegible]; the Alleghany Guards, Captain [illegible]; the Richmond [illegible] Guards, Captain [illegible]; the Richmond Young Guard; the Alexandria Rifles, Captain [illegible]; the Alexandria Mount Vernon Guards; the [illegible] Rifles, Captain [illegible]; the Baltimore Law Greys, Captain BOWERS; and the Baltimore German Rifles. There were also the following companies belonging to Washington City: the [illegible] Guard, Captain [illegible]; the National Greys, Captain [illegible]; the Washington [illegible]; the [illegible] Rifles, [illegible]; the Montgomery Guards, Captain [illegible]; the Washington Light Infantry, Captain DAVIS; the Washington Highlanders, Captain WAIT; and the [illegible], Lieut. WILLIAMS. Altogether, the volunteers in the city taking part in the ceremonies numbered [illegible] one thousand [illegible] and the [illegible] detachment of U. S. Light Artillery [illegible] a corps of some three hundred U. S. Marines. They were all under the command of General JOHN A. QUITMAN.

The streets were further enlivened by the rapid movements of the marshals and their deputies. These numbered altogether nearly two hundred men from all parts of the Union. The marshal-in-chief and aids were designated by yellow scarfs, with white rosettes, and blue saddle cloths, with gilt edging. The marshals were designated by blue scarfs and white rosettes, and white saddle covers, trimmed with blue. And they carried a baton two feet long, of blue color, with gilt ends about two inches deep. The assistant marshals wore pink scarfs, with white rosettes, white saddle covers, trimmed with pink. They also carried white batons two feet long, with pink ends two inches deep.

The procession started for the Capitol about noon. It was very long, and presented a beautiful appearance. The military of the District and our community were fully represented.

On reaching the National Hotel there was a halt, and [illegible] an elegant barouche, drawn by [illegible] horses, containing the President and the President elect, joined the procession, immediately in the rear of the military. The Vice-President elect [illegible] in an open carriage, with several other gentlemen, and the two carriages were surrounded by the [illegible], preceded by the military and representatives [illegible] a lady dressed as the Goddess of Liberty on a [illegible], drawn by six horses, followed by a [illegible] of considerable size, made by the workmen at the Washington Navy Yard. The [illegible] as the President elect [illegible]. The procession then moved on in the order agreed upon, as follows:

[illegible]

Marshal-in-Chief. Aids.

The military under the command of General J. A. Quitman.

A National Flag, with appropriate emblems.

The President of the United States with the President elect and suite, with Marshals on their left, and the Marshal of the United States for the District of Columbia and his Deputies on their right.

A [illegible] emblem of national unity and power.

The Committee of Arrangements of the Senate.

The Jackson Democratic Association.

The Judiciary.

The Clergy.

Foreign Ministers.

The Corps Diplomatique.

Members elect, members, and ex-members of Congress, and ex-members of the Cabinet.

Governors and ex-Governors of States and Territories, and members of the Legislatures of the same.

Officers of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps and Militia.

Officers and soldiers of the Revolution, of the War of 1812, and of subsequent periods.

The Corporate Authorities of Washington and Georgetown.

Other political and military associations from the District and other places.

All organized Civic Societies.

Professors, Schoolmasters and Students within the District of Columbia; citizens of the District, and of States and Territories.

There were a number of military bands in the procession, including several from Philadelphia, New-York and Baltimore. As the line moved on towards the Capitol, the crowd repeatedly cheered the President and Vice-President elect, and they bowed their acknowledgments.

[illegible]

[illegible] Session of the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, March 4.

The doors of the Senate Chamber were opened as soon as possible after the conclusion of the regular session, for the admission of those who, by the arrangement of the Committee, were entitled to admission, as follows:

Ex-Presidents and Vice-Presidents.

The Chief Justice and Associate Justices of the Supreme Court.

The Diplomatic Corps, Heads of Departments, and the members of either branch of Congress, and members of Congress elect.

Officers of the Army and Navy, who, by name, have received the thanks of Congress.

Governors of States and Territories of the Union, and Ex-Governors of States.

The Comptrollers, Auditors, Registers, and Solicitor of the Treasury, Treasurer, Commissioners, [illegible] Judges.

The Mayors of Washington and Georgetown.

All of whom were admitted at the north door of the Capitol.

Seats were placed in front of the [illegible] table for the President of the United States and the President elect, and on their left for the Committee of Arrangements.

The Chief Justice and Associate Justices of the Supreme Court had seats on the right, in front of the eastern lobby.

The Diplomatic Corps occupied places on the left of the principal entrance. Heads of Departments, Governors of States and Territories, and other persons entitled to admission, occupied those on the right.

Members of Congress and members elect occupied the eastern lobby. They entered the Senate chamber by the door at the top of the main staircase.

The eastern gallery was occupied by other citizens who were admitted by the outside north-eastern door only.

The circular gallery was reserved for ladies, who entered the Capitol from the terrace by the principal western door, and were conducted to the rotunda and gallery.

The other doors and entrances to the Capitol, except those to be opened under this arrangement, were kept closed.

When the Senate assembled—

The oath was administered to Mr. MASON by Mr. PEARCE, and the former was chosen President pro tem.

Messrs. Bayard, Bright, Broderick, Cameron, Chandler, Davis, Dixon, Doolittle, Hamlin, Kennedy, King, Mallory, Polk, Rusk, Simmons, Thomson of New-Jersey, and Wade were qualified.

The Diplomatic Corps, and the Justices of the Supreme Court entered the Senate chamber a few minutes before the President elect.

The Vice-President elect soon after came in and the oath was administered to him, when he made a few appropriate remarks.

At 1 o'clock Ex-President PIERCE and the President elect, entered and proceeded with the Senate, the Supreme Court, the Foreign Ministers, and others, in the following order, to the East front of the Capitol, where the inauguration ceremonies were conducted:

The Marshal of the District of Columbia.

The Supreme Court of the United States.

The Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate.

The Committee of Arrangements.

The President of the United States and the President elect.

The Vice-President and the Secretary of the Senate.

The Members of the Senate.

The Diplomatic Corps.

Heads of Departments, Governors of States and Territories, the Mayors of Washington and Georgetown, and other persons who had been admitted into the Senate Chamber.

On reaching the front of the portico, the President elect took the seat provided for him on the front of the platform.

The Ex-President and the Committee of Arrangements occupied a position in the rear of the President elect.

Next in the rear of these the Chief Justice and the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court occupied the seats on the left; and the Vice-President, Secretary, and members of the Senate those on the right.

The Diplomatic Corps occupied the seats next in the rear of the Supreme Court; Heads of Departments, Governors and Ex-Governors of States and Territories, and Ex-members of the Senate, Ex-members and members elect of the House of Representatives in the rear of the members of the Senate.

All other persons included in the arrangements occupied the steps and the residue of the portico. The crowd of people was tremendous, and the greatest enthusiasm prevailed.

All being in readiness, the President elect proceeded to deliver his Address.

MR. BUCHANAN'S INAUGURAL.

FELLOW-CITIZENS: I appear before you this day to take the solemn oath that I will faithfully execute the office of President of the United States, and will, to the best of my ability, preserve, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States. In entering upon this great office I must humbly invoke the God of our Fathers for wisdom and firmness to execute its high and responsible duties in such a manner as to restore harmony and the ancient friendship among the people of the several States and to preserve our free institutions throughout many generations. Convinced that I owe my election to the inherent love for the Constitution and the Union which still animates the hearts of the American people, let me earnestly ask their powerful support in sustaining all just measures calculated to perpetuate these, the richest political blessings which Heaven has ever bestowed upon any nation. Having determined not to become a candidate for reelection, I shall have no motive to influence my conduct in administering the Government, except the desire ably and faithfully to serve my country and to live in the grateful memory of my countrymen. We have recently passed through a Presidential contest, in which the passions of our fellow-citizens were excited to the highest degree by questions of deep and vital importance; but when the people proclaimed their will, the tempest at once subsided, and all was calm. The voice of the majority, speaking in the manner prescribed by the Constitution, was heard, and instant submission followed. Our own country could alone have exhibited so grand and striking a spectacle of the capacity of man for self-government.

What a happy conception then was it for Congress to apply this simple rule, that the will of the majority shall govern, to the settlement of the question of domestic Slavery in the Territories. Congress is neither to legislate Slavery into any Territory or State, nor to exclude it therefrom, but to leave the people thereof perfectly free to form and regulate their domestic institutions in their own way, subject only to the Constitution of the United States. As a natural consequence, Congress has also prescribed that when the Territory of Kansas shall be admitted as a State, it shall be received into the Union, with or without Slavery, as their Constitution may prescribe at the time of their admission. A different opinion has arisen in regard to the time when the people of a Territory shall decide this question for themselves. This is happily a matter of but little practical importance, and, besides, it is a judicial question, which legitimately belongs to the Supreme Court of the United States, before whom it is now pending, and will, it is understood, be speedily and finally settled. To their decision, in common with all good citizens, I shall cheerfully submit. Whatever this may be, though it has been my individual opinion that, under the Nebraska-Kansas act, the appropriate period will be when the number of actual residents in the Territory shall justify the formation of a constitution, with a view to its admission as a State into the Union. But be this as it may, it is the imperative and indispensable duty of the Government of the United States to secure to every resident inhabitant the free and independent expression of his opinion by his vote. This sacred right of each individual must be preserved. This being accomplished, nothing can be fairer than to leave the people of a Territory free from all foreign interference to decide their own destiny for themselves, subject only to the Constitution of the United States. The whole territorial question being thus settled upon the principle of popular sovereignty,—a principle as ancient as Free Government itself,—everything of a practical nature has been decided, and no other question remains for adjustment, because all agree that under the Constitution Slavery in the States is beyond the reach of any human power, except that of the respective States themselves wherein it exists. May we not then hope that the long agitation on this subject is approaching its end, and that the geographical parties to which it has given birth, so much dreaded by the Father of his country, will speedily become extinct. Most happy will it be for the country when the public mind shall be diverted from this question to others of more pressing and practical importance. Throughout the whole progress of this agitation, which has scarcely known any intermission for more than twenty years, whilst it has been productive of no positive good to any human being, it has been the prolific source of great evils to the master, to the slave and to the whole country. It has alienated and estranged the people of the sister States from each other, and has even seriously endangered the very existence of the Union—nor has the danger yet entirely ceased. Under our system there is a remedy for all mere political evils in the sound sense and sober judgment of the people. Time is a great corrective. The political subjects which but a few years ago excited and exasperated the public mind have passed away and are now nearly forgotten. But this question of domestic Slavery is of far graver importance than any mere political question, because should the agitation continue, it may eventually endanger the personal safety of a large portion of our countrymen where the institution exists. In that event no form of Government, however admirable in itself, however productive of material benefits, can compensate for the loss of peace and domestic security around the family altar. Let every Union-loving man, therefore, exert his best influence to suppress this agitation, which, since the recent legislation of Congress, is without any legitimate object. It is an evil of the times that men have undertaken to calculate the mere material value of the Union. Reasoned estimates have been presented of the pecuniary profits and local advantages which would result to different States and sections from its dissolution, and of the comparative injuries which such an event would inflict on other States and sections. Even descending to this low and narrow view of the mighty question, all such calculations are at fault. The bare reference to a single consideration will be conclusive on this point. We at present enjoy a free trade throughout our extensive and expansive country, such as the world never witnessed. This trade is conducted on railroads and canals, on noble rivers and arms of the sea, which bind together the North and the South, the East and the West, of our Confederacy. Annihilate this trade, arrest its free progress by the geographical lines of jealous and hostile States, and you destroy the prosperity and onward march of the whole and every part, and involve all in one common ruin. But such considerations, important as they are in themselves, sink into insignificance when we reflect on the terrific evils which would result from disunion to every portion of the Confederacy—to the North not more than to the South—to the East not more than to the West. These I shall not attempt to portray, because I feel an humble confidence that the kind Providence which inspired our fathers with wisdom to frame the most perfect form of government and union ever devised by man, will not suffer it to perish until it shall have been peacefully instrumental by its example in the extension of civil and religious liberty throughout the world.

Next in importance to the maintenance of the Constitution and the Union is the duty of preserving the Government free from the taint or even the suspicion of corruption. Public virtue is the vital spirit of Republics, and history proves that when this has decayed, and the love of money has usurped its place, although the forms of free government may remain for a season, the substance has departed forever. Our present financial condition is without a parallel in history. No nation has ever before been embarrassed from too large a surplus in its treasury. This almost necessarily gives birth to extravagant legislation. It produces wild schemes of expenditure and begets a race of speculators and jobbers, whose ingenuity is exerted in contriving and promoting expedients to obtain the public money. The party, through its official agents, whether rightfully or wrongfully, is suspected, and the character of the Government suffers in the estimation of the people. This is in itself a very great evil. The natural mode of relief from this embarrassment is to appropriate the surplus in the Treasury to great national objects for which a clear warrant can be found in the Constitution. Among these I might mention the extinguishment of the public debt; a reasonable increase of the Navy, which is at present inadequate to the protection of our vast tonnage afloat—now greater than that of any other nation, as well as the defence of our extended sea coast. It is beyond all question the true principle that no more revenue ought to be collected from the people than the amount necessary to defray the expenses of a wise, economical and efficient administration of the Government.

To reach this point it was necessary to resort to a modification of the tariff, and this has been accomplished in such a manner as to do as little injury as may have been practicable to our domestic manufactures, especially those necessary for the defence of the country. Any discrimination against a particular branch, for the purpose of benefitting favored corporations, individuals or interests would have been unjust to the rest of the community, and inconsistent with that spirit of fairness and equality which ought to govern in the adjustment of a revenue tariff; but the squandering of the public money sinks into comparative insignificance, as a temptation to corruption, when compared with the squandering of the public lands. No nation in the tide of time has ever been blessed with so rich and noble an inheritance as we enjoy in the public lands. In administering this important trust, whilst it may be wise to grant portions of them for the improvement of the remainder, yet we should never forget that it is our cardinal policy to reserve these lands as much as may be for actual settlers, and this at moderate prices. We shall thus not only best promote the prosperity of the new States, by furnishing them a hardy and independent race of honest and industrious citizens, but shall secure homes for our children and our children's children, as well as for those exiles from foreign shores who may seek in this country to improve their condition and to enjoy the blessings of civil and religious liberty. Such emigrants have done much to promote the growth and prosperity of the country. They have proved faithful both in peace and in war. After becoming citizens they are entitled, under the Constitution and laws, to be placed on perfect equality with native-born citizens, and in this character they should ever be kindly recognized.

The Federal Constitution is a grant from the States to Congress of certain specific powers, and the question whether this grant shall be liberally or strictly construed has more or less divided political parties from the beginning. Without entering into the argument, I desire to state at the commencement of my Administration that long experience and observation have convinced me that a strict construction of the powers of the Government is the only true as well as the only safe theory of the Constitution. Whenever in our past history doubtful powers have been exercised by Congress, they have never failed to produce injurious and unhappy consequences. Many such instances might be adduced, if this were the proper occasion. Neither is it necessary for the public service to strain the language of the Constitution, because all the great and useful powers required for a successful administration of the government, both in peace and in war, have been granted either in express terms or by the plainest implication. Whilst deeply convinced of these truths, I yet consider it clear that under the war-making power Congress may appropriate money towards the construction of a military road, when this is absolutely necessary for the defence of any State or Territory of the Union against foreign invasion. Under the Constitution Congress has power to declare war, to raise and support armies, to provide and maintain a navy, and to call forth the militia to repel invasion. Thus endowed in an ample manner with the war-making power, the corresponding duty is required that the United States shall protect each of them (the States) against invasion. How is it possible to afford this protection to California and our Pacific possessions except by means of a military road through the territory of the United States, over which men and munitions of war may be speedily transported from the Atlantic States to meet and repel the invader. In case of a war with a naval power much stronger than our own, we should then have no other available access to the Pacific coast, because such a power would instantly close the route across the Isthmus of Central America. It is impossible to conceive that whilst the Constitution has expressly required Congress to defend all the States, it should yet deny to them, by any fair construction, the only possible means by which one of these States can be defended. Besides, the Government, ever since its origin, has been in the constant practice of constructing military roads. It might also be wise to consider whether the love for the Union, which now animates our fellow-citizens on the Pacific coast may not be impaired by our neglect or refusal to provide for them in their remote and isolated condition the only means by which the power of the States on this side of the Rocky Mountains can reach them in sufficient time to protect them against invasion. I forbear, for the present, from expressing an opinion as to the wisest and most economical mode in which the Government can lend its aid in accomplishing this great and necessary work. I believe that many difficulties in the way, which now appear formidable, will in a great degree vanish as soon as the nearest and best route shall have been satisfactorily ascertained.

It may be right that on this occasion I should make some brief remarks as to our rights and duties as a member of the great family of Nations. In our intercourse with them there are some plain principles, approved by our own experience, from which we should never depart. We ought to cultivate peace, commerce and friendship with all nations, and this not merely as the best means of promoting our own material interest, but in a spirit of Christian benevolence towards our fellow-men wherever their lot may be cast. Our diplomacy should be direct and frank—neither seeking to obtain more, nor accepting less, than is our due. We ought to cherish a sacred regard for the independence of all nations, and never attempt to interfere in the domestic concerns of any, unless this shall be imperatively required by the great law of self-preservation. To avoid entangling alliances, has been a maxim of our policy ever since the days of Washington, and its wisdom no one will attempt to dispute. In short, we ought to do justice in a kindly spirit to all nations, and require justice from them in return. It is our glory that, while other nations have extended their dominions by the sword, we have never acquired any territory except by fair purchase, or, as in the case of Texas, by the voluntary determination of a brave, kindred and independent people to blend their destinies with our own. Even our acquisitions from Mexico form no exception. Unwilling to take advantage of the fortune of war against a sister republic, we purchased these possessions under the treaty of peace for a sum which was considered at the time a fair equivalent. Our past history forbids that we shall in the future acquire territory, unless this be sanctioned by the laws of justice and honor. Acting on this principle, no nation will have a right to interfere or to complain, if, in the progress of events, we shall still further extend our possessions. Hitherto, in all our acquisitions, the people under the protection of the American Flag have enjoyed civil and religious liberty, as well as equal and just laws, and have been contented, prosperous and happy. Their trade with the rest of the world has rapidly increased, and thus every commercial nation has shared largely in their successful progress. I shall now proceed to take the oath prescribed by the Constitution, whilst humbly invoking the blessing of Divine Providence on this great people.

JAMES BUCHANAN.

The oath was administered to Mr. BUCHANAN after the reading of the Inaugural.

The Senate afterwards returned to their Chamber, and adjourned till 1 o'clock to-morrow, and the President, accompanied by the Committee of Arrangements, will proceed to the President's House.

After the Inauguration.

The Ex-President and President returned together to the White House after the inauguration, when the former left him at the door while the latter entered upon full possession.

Mr. PIERCE and wife are domiciled at Governor MARCY's.

Dense crowds flocked to the White House this afternoon to pay their respects to the President.

A party of Baltimoreans fired revolvers loaded with ball to-night, on the corner of Pennsylvania-avenue and Sixth-street. Everybody was frightened, but as far as we can learn, nobody was hurt.

Leave-taking at the Presidential Mansion.

From the Intelligencer, of Wednesday.

It has seldom fallen to the lot of gentlemen, however well acquainted with the proprieties of official life or the amenities of polite society, to be parties to a more gratifying occasion than that of which the Presidential mansion was yesterday the scene. Our City Authorities, having resolved to call upon the retiring President to express to him their sense of his uniform friendliness and good-will, in act and word, towards the city and people of Washington, put themselves en corps and proceeded to the Executive residence about noon, the Mayor leading the way, and the Boards of Aldermen and Common Council accompanying him. Many private citizens and gentlemen officially connected with the Government availed themselves of the invitation to be present.

The entire company having assembled in the east room, the President was addressed by Mayor MAGRUDER as follows:

MR. PRESIDENT: I have the honor of introducing to you the Boards of Aldermen and Common Council and other members of our City Government, together with many of my fellow-citizens who have no official connection with me.

We come, Sir, to acknowledge our grateful appreciation of the official kindness you have evinced towards our city in the many recommendations you have made to the national Legislature in our behalf—recommendations which fully show that you recognize to a just extent the obligation of the Government to foster the capital by aiding its people to make it what its founders desired it to be—a great and a beautiful metropolis, worthy of a great and powerful nation.

And, Sir, we have not only to express our high sense of our obligations to you personally, but we have also to acknowledge the kindness which has marked your social intercourse with us and our constituents, and to assure you that the community with whom you have sojourned for the last four years feel that in your departure they will rather lose one of their own most cherished citizens than one who has had only an official residence amongst them.

We need not, then, say that we grieve at the separation, and that our farewell is not only full of official respect, but also of personal esteem and affection; and we sincerely trust that in your retirement you will enjoy the rich harvest of peaceful happiness, which must proceed from the consciousness of having faithfully discharged your public duties.

To this address the President made the following kind and discriminating reply:

MR. MAYOR: I receive with unaffected gratification this demonstration of sentiments of good-will toward myself on the part of the city authorities and people of Washington.

About one-half of the years of my manhood have been passed here, and the experience of each year has only served to enhance my appreciation of the admirable qualities which characterize the permanent population of the District. No man can notice the quiet of a Sabbath in this city, and the evidences on all hands of its sacred observance, without being impressed by the conviction that he is among a people remarkable for their intelligence, order, probity and high moral worth. Here I have shared largely in a generous hospitality; have made many valued acquaintances, and formed friendships which, I trust, may be as lasting as my life.

Under the circumstances it would be strange indeed if I could regard with any thing but lively interest whatever is calculated to promote your happiness and advance your substantial prosperity. Here among your resident citizens every section of our common country is represented, and they are fortunately habitually free from the influences of discord or alienation. Here the love of this blessed Union and the spirit of toleration, which ever animated the founder of the city and the Father of his Country, have never grown cold.

As the seat of Government and centre of the Federal political power you will always enjoy great and peculiar advantages. Added to these, a genial, salubrious climate, and scenery of rare beauty, must make the District of Columbia, at no distant day, the seat of a great city, preeminently distinguishable for arts, taste, science, and refinement. I enjoy in anticipation the career which I see before you.

There are certain great improvements the completion of which I earnestly desired to witness during my official term. I trust they are delayed, not abandoned. Should a wise Providence permit me to visit you hereafter, I hope to find gushing fountains from the great falls of the Potomac everywhere in your city, springing up and sparkling in the sunlight, and representing, in their native purity and abundance, your moral health and social prosperity.

I desire to express, for Mrs. PIERCE and myself, the assurance of our regret at parting with friends who have established claims for our grateful remembrance which we shall never cease to remember.

At the close of these official ceremonies the company in attendance took leave of the President. The spirit of the whole proceeding was admirable. Kind feeling marked the occasion, and every heart seemed to beat responsive to those sentiments of comity and regard that should ever subsist between citizens and patriots. The simple but impressive ceremony was graced by the presence of numerous ladies, who imparted increased animation and pleasure to the scene.

At a later hour in the day the President was similarly waited on by the [illegible] of the Public Departments. We need not say that these leave-takings were characterized by all that could cause them to be remembered as models of such occasions, thanks in a great measure to the urbanity and kind feeling so apparent in every look and movement of the President.

The Judges of the Supreme Court likewise called upon Mr. PIERCE and paid him their official parting respects.

THE JOURNEY TO WASHINGTON.

Mr. Buchanan's Departure from Wheatland.

We condense the following account of the ceremonies incident to Mr. BUCHANAN's departure from Wheatland and Lancaster from the *Inland Daily*:

"The proceedings in this city upon the departure of Mr. BUCHANAN for Washington were, as we anticipated, not only of the most harmonious and impressive character, but must have been very gratifying to the distinguished individual whom it was intended to congratulate. We have witnessed many outbursts of popular enthusiasm, and many public demonstrations, to signalize the sentiments of the people on prominent subjects, but, never within our recollection, have we seen so unanimous and honest an expression of the public feeling as upon this occasion.

The morning was bitter cold, and considerable snow had fallen during the night, so that it was at first expected that the procession would be small. About 6 o'clock the bells of all the churches, the Court-House, fire companies, &c., commenced ringing, and continued for almost half an hour, added to which the occasional boom of cannon from College Hill, aroused our citizens, and reminded them that one of the proudest days in the history of our city had arrived.

About 7 o'clock, the Marshal, Mr. LEWIS HALDY, and his aids, consisting of Messrs. WELCHENS, HARRIS, BAKER, [illegible], and City Recorder REIGART, appeared in Centre-square, and proceeded to organize the body of citizens who had already convened there. The procession formed, with the Mayor, President, and Members of the Council in front, Band, Members of the Wheatland Club, Students of Franklin and Marshall College in succession, followed by about three hundred citizens. After starting, the procession moved up West King-street, receiving additions as it passed along, notwithstanding the bitter cold wind that drove so strong as almost to prevent their progress at times, and arrived in a short time at Wheatland, and were received by the President elect, with that blandness of manner that distinguishes him, adding, however, an expression of regret, that they should have placed themselves to so much inconvenience and discomfort for his sake.

At Wheatland the procession was compelled to wait for about a quarter of an hour, to enable Mr. BUCHANAN to arrange some private matters, at which he had been engaged previous to their arrival, and during this time the anxiety to see him was manifested by the eagerness with which the crowd gathered upon the porch and around the door, all struggling to the utmost to catch the first glimpse of the man whom all loved. The private carriage which was to convey the President, having been driven up to the door, a rush was made forth, and the principal portion of the people was soon pressed so close to it, as almost to prevent the necessary movements of its driver.

Presently, Mr. B. was seen to issue from a door in one of the wings of the house, where he bade farewell to all the members of his household, and in company with his niece, Miss LANE, took his seat in the carriage. Quite a number here shook hands with him, and in response to the greetings of many, he politely returned the compliment in his own graceful style.

Everything having been arranged, the procession again started for the city, placed in the same position as before, with the escort in front, and Mr. BUCHANAN's carriage in the rear. This was occupied by Mr. B. and Miss LANE, as we stated before, a lady and gentleman whose names we were not informed, together with his favorite colored servant, and the driver.

Arrived opposite College Hill, the cannon again pealed forth its thunders, and shook the buildings with its report. A large number of citizens came out from the city some distance to meet the procession, and fell into line. As it proceeded along West King, the additions became very numerous, and the body was strung out to a great length, numbering, we should suppose, over 3,000 persons.

All along the line of the street, vast crowds of people were stretched, all desirous of showing their approbation of the man who was so soon to be elevated to the highest post in the nation, while the ladies in great numbers crowded the windows and balconies of the houses, waving their handkerchiefs, and adding the principal figure in the scenes of the day.

In many places flags and emblems were displayed. The Wheatland Club exhibited from one of the windows of their room a banner with a representation of a buck upon it, and a sheaf of wheat by his side. There were numerous devices, at different points, of a very appropriate character.

At Centre-square the crowd was immense. Here the people could no longer restrain their enthusiasm, and gave vent to huzzas over and over again. As the procession reached this part, the bells of the different public buildings again commenced ringing, and continued until its arrival at the railroad.

From the square to the railroad depot the street was literally filled with people, and it was with difficulty the carriage of Mr. BUCHANAN could proceed. The desire to be present at the station when he got out of the conveyance was so great, that the procession no longer moved regularly along, each one striving his utmost to get nearest.

Along North Queen-street the windows, balconies and sidewalks were even more crowded than in West King. The scene here would be impossible to describe. From the depot to the square there was the greatest crowd. At the former it was impossible to keep on your feet, or at one place any length of time, from the heaving and pressure of the mass. The balconies of Hopple's Hotel, the North American House, and others in the vicinity, were crowded with ladies, who attested by their demonstrations the pleasure they entertained at the expression of public sentiment. From the railroad, up North Queen, towards the Harrisburg pike, there was also a great body of people.

As Mr. BUCHANAN changed from the carriage to the cars, the pressure to get a sight of him was even greater than before, and many rushed up to bid him adieu. He seemed to be greatly affected, and answered all their congratulations with an earnestness and sincerity that showed he felt what he said. After he had been seated at the window of the car, he again shook hands with numbers, who pressed up to do so. As the train moved off, he politely returned the demonstrations of respect, in return to which the crowd sent up cheer after cheer, that plainly showed there was nothing but the heart-felt outpouring of its sentiments at work.

Besides the large number of citizens who departed with Mr. BUCHANAN to Washington, in the special train of cars, several escorts attended him from this city. The students of Franklin and Marshall College, of which institution he is President, to show their respect for him who had manifested so much interest in the welfare of the College, had appointed a Committee to proceed as such; and a deputation of three from each branch of the City Councils went along, to act in the same capacity. These, added to the military, constituted the regularly appointed escort from this city.

The Lancaster Fencibles met at their armory, and proceeded from thence to the railroad, where they awaited the arrival of the procession. The company numbered forty muskets, and were accompanied by their band. When Mr. BUCHANAN arrived, they opened in order to allow him to pass, after which they took their place in a car provided for them. They proceeded the whole way to Washington.

Mr. BUCHANAN was accompanied from Wheatland by the following suit, who attended him on to Washington: JAMES BUCHANAN HENRY, his nephew and Private Secretary, Col. ESKRIDGE LANE, also a nephew, and the following gentlemen, his personal friends: WM. B. FORDNEY, Esq., Gen. WM. H. CARPENTER, Col. JOSEPH B. BAKER, Superintendent Pennsylvania State Works, Dr. FOLTZ, United States Navy, and HENRY S. MAGRAW, Esq., Treasurer of the State of Pennsylvania.

Reception at Columbia, Wrightsville and York.

A quick run brought the train to Columbia, on the Susquehanna River, at 9 o'clock. A large crowd had assembled here, and greeted Mr. BUCHANAN's appearance with considerable enthusiasm. The splendid train prepared for his conveyance by the Northern Central Railroad was in waiting. The train presented a fine appearance.

Messrs. ZENUS BARNUM, ROBERT S. HOLLINS and WM. WRIGHT, at this point, received the President elect, and attended to his transfer to the train in waiting. Whilst these arrangements were in progress the Lancaster Fencibles were received by the Wrightsville Blues, Captain LIVINGOOD, and escorted across the bridge to Wrightsville. At this place there was, also, a large assemblage of people, and the same manifestations of enthusiasm were there evidenced. At York the depot was crowded with people, who, during the few minutes spent there, thronged about the car in which Mr. BUCHANAN was seated, and expressed their feelings in continued huzzas.

Reception by the Baltimore Councils.

At Glen Rock the up train was met. A Committee of the Baltimore City Council, consisting of Messrs. HOWARD, CROWLEY and TRAVERS, of the First Branch, and Messrs. [illegible], SULLIVAN and [illegible], of the Second Branch, here joined the special train and were introduced to Mr. BUCHANAN. Hon. JOHN P. KENNEDY also came up in the morning [illegible] the people had gathered, and the cheers of the [illegible] the train as it swept rapidly on. Bolton Depot was reached at 1½ o'clock, and the gathered crowds [illegible] as the city was approached [illegible] notice of the preparations Baltimore had made to pay a proper tribute of respect to the new Chief Magistrate.

Arrival and Reception at Baltimore.

Notwithstanding the raging March wind which was blowing, carrying with it clouds of dust, blinding the eyes, and almost suffocating [illegible], the neighborhood of Bolton depot was thronged with citizens anxious to obtain a sight of both Mr. BUCHANAN and Mr. BRECKINRIDGE, the latter of whom was also supposed to be in the train. This, however, was soon ascertained to be a mistake, Mr. BRECKINRIDGE being still in Philadelphia, and not intending to start for Washington until this morning. Mr. BUCHANAN was received with great enthusiasm, all joining heartily in welcoming and greeting the chosen of the nation, and forgetting past political [illegible] in the national hope for a wise, impartial, and patriotic administration of the Government for the next four years.

After the reception ceremonies at the depot were concluded the line of procession was formed in the following order:

United States Artillery.

Field and Staff of Officers of Maryland Militia.

Band of Music.

Independent Greys.

Willard Guards, of Auburn, New-York.

Charlestown (Mass.) City Guards.

Band of Music.

Burgesses Corps, of Albany, New-York.

Band of Music.

Lancaster State Fencibles.

Baltimore City Guard.

Open barouche, drawn by six gray horses, in which were seated the President elect, the Mayor of the city, and Hon. JOHN P. KENNEDY.

Carriages containing the Committees of the City Council.

Citizens in carriages and on foot.

The line thus formed moved down Charles-street to the Washington Monument, passing around it, and then up Madison to Howard-street, down Howard to Baltimore, and thence through Calvert-street to the City Hotel, where the distinguished guests alighted, and were enthusiastically greeted by the throng of citizens assembled.

Throughout the whole line of the procession the streets and houses were thronged with spectators, and the President elect gracefully acknowledged the complimentary greetings with which he was received, carefully avoiding all unnecessary exposure to the searching and chilling wind, by uncovering, except in return to the compliments of the ladies. He reached the hotel at about 3¼ o'clock, and was met by Mayor SWANN and the Presidents and members of the two branches of the City Council. After a few minutes spent in the interchange of friendly greetings, Mr. BUCHANAN announced his intention to proceed immediately to Washington by the 5 o'clock train, and immediately proceeded to the depot in carriages which were in waiting, accompanied by ZENUS BARNUM, Esq., H. M. MAGRAW, Esq., and the ladies of their family.

On reaching the depot the President elect was taken in charge by W. PRESCOTT SMITH, Esq., and other officers of the Company, and a magnificent new car in readiness for the occasion, was attached to the train then ready to start, and in a few minutes he was on his way to Washington, where the telegraph informs us he arrived at a quarter before 7 o'clock, and reached his hotel before his arrival in the city was known.

Narrow Escape of the President Elect from a Violent Death.

From the Lancaster Express.

About the time Mr. BUCHANAN returned from his late visit to Washington, we heard whispers of a singular and mysterious nature, in regard to his illness and sudden return home. In prosecuting our inquiries, we ascertained that Mr. [illegible], of this city, came home from Washington with Mr. BUCHANAN, also sick, and was obliged to take to his bed, where he has been ever since.

At the same time we were satisfied of the truth of the statements which we give below, but, as extraordinary efforts were made here, as well as at Washington, to keep the matter hushed up, we yielded to the solicitations of friends, and withheld the facts in our possession. As they are now coming out through other channels, it is due to our readers to give them the history of this extraordinary case of a narrow escape from wholesale poisoning.

When Mr. BUCHANAN went to Washington, he put up at the National House, where J. GLANCY JONES, JOHN L. DAWSON and others were stopping. It appears that this hotel has been terribly infested with rats of late, and one of the boarders—so the story goes—conceived the idea that they ought to be disposed of effectually before the day of Inauguration. Accordingly, he procured extra large doses of arsenic, which he disposed of in the most tempting places about the house. The rats ate the poison. It is well known that when rats partake of arsenic they fly directly for water. There is a large tank of water in the upper part of the hotel [illegible], and into this the host of rats plunged, drank, bursted and died. From this tank the house is supplied with water for drinking and cooking purposes.

Twenty or thirty of the guests were [illegible] of them severely affected, from the use of water thus impregnated with the poison. Mr. BUCHANAN left suddenly for Wheatland, where he arrived suffering severely from diarrhea. He was, however, less seriously affected than the others, and in a short time recovered sufficiently to receive visitors—but the [illegible] to entertaining two or three hundred persons, made it absolutely necessary for him to husband his strength, by refusing to see any but his most intimate personal friends—a rule which was rigidly observed up to the hour of his departure this morning.

Dr. JONES, of Berks, was more severely affected, and has been lying in a critical condition ever since, and a doubt about his recovery has left his appointment to a place in the Cabinet an open question up to the present time. Among the others most severely affected was Hon. JOHN L. DAWSON, and it was rumored this morning that he has since died. The report, however, needs confirmation. Mr. [illegible], of this city, was alone severely affected, and though [illegible] confined to this room ever since, we believe he is out of danger.

XXXIVth Congress—Second Session.

SENATE.... WASHINGTON, Wednesday, March 4.

[Concluded from Fourth Page.]

Upon coming out of Executive Session the Senate resumed public business. Through the agency of the third Committee of Conference were disposed of the remaining general appropriation bills, the Civil and the Deficiency, the book feature of the latter being so amended as to allow certain books to members to be deposited in the public libraries of their respective Districts.

The New-York Fire bill was taken up. Its opponents, among whom Messrs. GRAY, [illegible] and [illegible] were most conspicuous and persistent, endeavored to stave it off by repeated motions to lay on the table, or indefinitely postpone, calling for the yeas and nays on each motion, also threatening to discuss it until the hour for closing the session. Its friends said little, being anxious to reach a vote. At length it was laid on the table, it being found impossible to get it through. Several private bills were passed. Also bills providing for the construction of military roads in Washington and Nebraska Territories.

[illegible]

The galleries were densely crowded with individuals waiting to see the preliminaries to the Inauguration ceremonies.

Mr. HALE—Mr. President, is there any question before the Senate? Several Senators here suggested the propriety of a short executive session. (Great laughter.) Mr. HALE sat down without urging an answer to his inquiry.

The Committee to wait on the President elect [illegible] United States reported that he had nothing further to communicate.

The President pro tem. declared, after a brief valedictory, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, March 4.

[Concluded from Fourth Page.]

The House passed the Senate joint resolution directing appropriate medals to be presented to Dr. KANE and his Arctic companions, as a testimony of the high estimation in which Congress holds their merit and services.

Mr. AIKEN offered a resolution that the thanks of the House are hereby tendered to Mr. BANKS for the able, impartial and dignified manner in which he had discharged his duties during the present session of Congress.

Messrs. CRAIGE, WHEELER, and others, objected to the reception of the resolution.

The Speaker, pro tem., Mr. HARRIS, decided that the resolution was a question of privilege.

Mr. McMULLEN said he had voted against Mr. BANKS. There was much in his conduct he could approve, and much he could not approve. As one of the Representatives of Virginia, he not only opposed the resolution, but entered his protest against it. It came from the last State in the Union he supposed it would come from. He regretted that Mr. AIKEN had introduced it, and if he could now take back the vote he gave the latter for Speaker he would do it.

Mr. SEWARD regretted exceedingly that there had,

[Continued on Eighth Page.]

[illegible]

The name of the Viscount D'ARLINCOURT is familiar to [illegible] readers. He died but a few months ago, [illegible] only known in France by the name I [illegible]. This gentleman, who was a [illegible], had a fine person and a [illegible]. I no longer recollect his real name, [illegible] the Empire and the first part of the reign of LOUIS XVIII. he signed his articles in the literary journals of that day "Vincent D'ARLINCOURT." His fine person [illegible] the illusion, he was soon only known in society as the Viscount D'ARLINCOURT. [illegible]

Lately a much admired writer for a literary journal, M. EDMOND ABOUT, has signed himself Vicomte de Gueville. [illegible] is the name of M. ABOUT's native town. [illegible] and already is only known in the journals and in the salons as the charming Viscount of Gueville. He will then, no doubt, put the name on his card, [illegible] society.

[illegible]

Again, if a merchant marries the daughter of a man who has been in commerce, he adds his wife's name, [illegible] to his own, so as to give his [illegible] name and reputation. Thus M. ARLES-DUFOUR, Secretary-General to the Great Exhibition [illegible], and well known to the mercantile world in the United States as the largest silk speculator in France, was known before his marriage as M. ARLES simply. He married Mademoiselle DUFOUR, the daughter of a rich silk merchant of Lyons, and as the father-in-law had an immense reputation in the silk business, M. ARLES converted himself into M. ARLES-DUFOUR.

But to return to the aristocratic de's. A large number of these titles are derived from the city in which the bearer is born. Thus any young man from the city of Lille, for example, whose talent or inclination brings him to the capital, can honestly, if he chooses, add to his name the words—"of Lille." Thus, M. Pages, of Lille, becomes M. Pages de Lille, at Paris, and this is a title which gives him a quasi-rank of nobility. He soon is only known by his supplementary name, and demands that he must be called M. de Lille. [illegible] "M. Pages," without the Lille. Every city in France, every village, and every hamlet, [illegible] of this species of nobility. [illegible] Alone, Paris furnishes none.

Among the singular small industries at Paris there is one called the Announcer at Balls. The Announcer is generally a large, handsome man, of imposing appearance, and with a voice of a stentor. With these qualities he is employed to announce the names of guests at evening parties for a stipulated sum per night. His is not a menial profession; he is never [illegible] a servant, but makes of this a specialty for which he is handsomely paid. There is one announcer at Paris, well known to the aristocratic circles of the city, who is in constant demand at fifty francs per night. It is not this man's elegant appearance or fine voice that gains him so valuable a reputation, but his astonishing knowledge of all the aristocracy of the city by name and by sight. It is said that he knows every noble title in France as well as the faces of the parties who bear them. With him at their door, people do not feel afraid of intruders. He is considered cheap at fifty francs, for the difficulty at Paris of [illegible] evening party without a certain admixture of heterogeneous elements has long passed into a [illegible].

On the other hand, there are announcers, or rather servants of that class who hold the post of announcers, [illegible] in their ante-chambers [illegible] of their guests. This class of announcers [illegible]; and it is amusing to stand near the door and listen to the varied tones of voice [illegible] according to the social standing of the individual. Plain "John Smith" passes [illegible]; M. de Lille or de Beauvoir passes with a slightly elevated tone of voice; the Count [illegible] gets a decided emphasis on his title, with two trills on his r, and a certain degree of flourish on the part of the domestic, to attract his master's attention; the Duke de la [illegible] gets three trills on his r and increased emphasis on the part of the announcer; the Prince [illegible] gets four trills to his r, and a [illegible] at the door, the widening of the folding doors, a look of overpowering importance on the part of the announcer, etc.

But the announcer not unfrequently makes a mistake in the distribution of titles. One of the most amusing [illegible] of this kind happened at the Prince NAPOLEON's, at the Palais Royal, during the Great Exhibition of 1855. The Prince, assisted by his sister, the Princess MATHILDE, gave a series of grand soirées, to which four of the American Commissioners to the Exhibition, including your correspondent, were invited. The evening on which the incident occurred was [illegible] important occasion, and the [illegible] in the ante-room seemed in a [illegible]. The announcer looked [illegible] dignity. Besides the [illegible], the ex-King of Westphalia, the Prince [illegible] among his guests that evening the Emperor and Empress, the King of Portugal and his brother, [illegible], and the two Princes, [illegible] the Prince of [illegible], heir to the crown of Denmark, and the fallen Prince of Brunswick.

We left our cards at the Secretary's desk in the salon, where the Secretary [illegible] the book of invitations before him. [illegible]

"Son Excellence, Monsieur Field, Pr-r-r esident des États-Unis!"

"His Excellency, the Pr-r-r-esident of the United States!"

We were knocked dumb by this astounding announcement, and looking through the open door saw the Prince and Princess turn quickly round from the company to receive their distinguished guest. The Prince, recognizing Mr. FIELD, comprehended the mistake, and laughing at the joke, received our President very kindly. To the rest of the company, however, he was ever the [illegible] a lion and an enigma for the balance of the evening.

The announcer, no doubt, thinking he had fallen into a distinguished crowd, next cried,

"Son Excellence, Monsieur le Major Buchanan, Conseil des États-Unis, Commissaire Americaine!"

And then,

"Son Excellence, Monsieur le Colonel Cass, Commissaire Americaine, membre du Jury International!"

I was snuffed out; a wet sponge had been passed over my social greatness for that occasion. So I announced the struggle and whispered to the announcer, "Monsieur John Smith." He cried the name, but he did it in the tone of a man deceived in his hopes. The Prince and Princess received me complacently, certainly, but "the Pr-r-r-esident of the United States" had absorbed all the glory of the American reception, and I felt that I, at least, plain "John Smith," was extinguished for the rest of that evening.

From the Announcer at Balls to the Father at Balls, the transition is a legitimate one. This last is another of the singular small industries of Paris. You know the custom in France, which prohibits any young lady of respectability from ever appearing in society unattended by a father, mother, married sister, or other responsible person. But there are necessarily a good many young ladies, more particularly in the lower walks of life, who do not enjoy these advantages. The *Father at Balls* supplies this want. For a small sum per evening, he will furnish the necessary amount of gray hairs and paternal dignity to cover a whole family with respectability. The *Father* gets carriages, conducts his *protégés* to the Ball, sits by them during the evening, promenades them, conducts them to the supper, &c. and throws in the gray hair and the respectability, for the sum of ten francs per night. His tariff, you see, is within the reach of the most modest. Often the *Father*—who, I should mention, is not over scrupulous about the social standing of his patrons—is employed by reformed or unreformed Magdalens, and then he gets a larger fee. One of these men died lately, in the possession of considerable property.

To return again to the subject of titles. The Latin quarter of Paris, the quarter of schools, is inhabited by a class naturally hostile to titles of nobility and to the principle of the rights of birth. A few evenings ago a new play was produced at the Odeon Theatre, situated in that quarter, of which the Marquis DE BELLOY is author. In Paris, as elsewhere, it is the pit that receives or condemns a piece, and as the pit of the Odeon is always filled with students, aristocratic names are never received with favor. The piece of the Marquis, which is said to be admirably written, was so badly received by the pit that the manager has been obliged to withdraw it.

MALAKOFF.

The Lost Lyonnais.

The *Courrier des États Unis*, of yesterday, says: We have announced the safety and arrival at Rio Janeiro of two sailors of the ill-fated steamer *Lyonnais*. To-day we received the report of one of these shipwrecked persons, named TOUSSARD, who furnishes some deeply interesting details of the incidents which occurred at the scene of the disaster, after the departure of Lieut. LUGUIERE's boat. Unhappily it will be seen that this narrative destroys all hope of ever hearing of any of the others wrecked.

STATEMENT OF TOUSSARD.

On the morning of the 4th, Captain DEVAULX was in his yawl with Doctor CLAPIER, the chambermaid and five sailors; he sailed in the wake of the ship. About 11 o'clock we lost sight of him. I quitted the raft to rejoin the *Lyonnais*, where I was rejoined by twenty of our companions, nearly all sailors. All, except four, seized upon the wine and provisions. We ineffectually appealed to them to work in building another raft; they replied that they wished to die upon the ship. Those of us who still wished to escape death, began to construct two that we might send out to the great raft. The night set in stormy and terrible.

One of the small rafts which had made several trips from the ship to the great raft, and which remained isolated from that, broke from its mooring at 11 o'clock at night, and drifted away at the mercy of the waves, with the chief cook, named CAVOLLE, the head fireman, ROMAIN, and four or five other persons. At this moment the sea was very rough. The ship at every pitch struck violently against the raft, and we felt that it must be broken to pieces. The unfortunates who were on it uttered heart-rending cries, begging for aid, and imploring that some one would cut the hawser which fastened the raft to the ship, which they could not do themselves, as on their end the rope was under water.

How could we let the raft go? It was our only chance of safety, and the night was so dark that there was no hope of regaining it before day. We would await the dawn to throw ourselves into the sea, and go to recover it.

Alas! when daylight appeared, the cries had long since ceased, and we could see nothing of the raft except the piece of wood to which was fastened the double hawser! The rest must have gone to pieces—the people disappeared, man by man! Beside us, our drunken companions slept, their bodies half immersed in the water. We strove to wake them, telling them that in a few hours the ship would sink; that we might still endeavor to save ourselves by constructing a new raft. One of them opened his eyes, and seeing that it rained—"Me," replied he, "I don't work when it rains." Four men went to work with me, and by 6 o'clock in the morning of the 5th, a last raft was finished, and launched on the sea. The water then reached the level of the deck; there was not a moment to lose. We embarked on the raft without provisions, and almost without clothes, with two empty kegs, some cabin doors and some cordage. The surface of this raft was about 12 square yards. I had with me, beside my present companion, the steward, the second cook, and a fireman whose papers are in our possession. As to those who remained on the ship, to the number of about fifteen, we saw them take refuge in the forward part of the ship as fast as the water drove them from the stern.

As soon as we had moved away about four lengths of the *Lyonnais*, we saw her plunge endways, stern first, the bow raising itself perpendicularly and entirely out of the water. Soon she capsized on the starboard side, and in a moment disappeared in the midst of a boiling of the water and a whirl of foam, with a noise like an explosion. It was then 7 o'clock in the morning. There was a strong breeze and the sea was rough. Our raft, formed of boards bound with cords, lashed upon two barrels, had neither oar nor sail; the waves alone moved us. The weather on the 5th was squally, with rain, hail and snow. On the 6th the sea was terrible; the raft capsized and the second cook was cast off. Shortly afterward, the man named LAURENT, yielding to despair, threw himself into the sea. The steward twice endeavored to imitate his example, but we prevented him. He disappeared, however, in a second capsize. There remained but two of us, and during the day we experienced yet a third capsize of our unlucky raft.

The violence of the sea continued until the evening of the 7th. Our weakness had become extreme; so long fasting, in the water, beaten by the rain and snow, covered with ice, our limbs stiffened, our hands and legs swollen, we must still struggle against the sleep which overcame us. At length, at 2 o'clock in the morning of the 8th, we perceived a ship with sails spread, within the distance of about cannon shot. She seemed not to perceive us, for she continued on her course. At 4 o'clock in the afternoon we saw another. It was a bark coming directly towards us. Soon she hailed us. We were saved! Some sailors leaped upon our raft, and as we were too weak to move, they fastened ropes around us and hoisted us on board. We found ourselves upon the *Moses*, of Boston, Capt. RAY, who left Boston, Nov. 5, with a cargo of ice for Rio de Janeiro. The Captain took the kindest care of us; his wife lavished upon us every attention that we could need after such suffering. Thus it is that we arrived at Rio, the [illegible], at 4 P. M.

"The stock operators of the DAILY TIMES," as BENNETT is pleased to call our neighbors on the corner, have been amusing themselves, during the week, by digging from the files of the *Herald*, the tremendous puffs of the Potosi Land Mining Company, a swindling corporation [illegible]. —*Sunday Dispatch.*

JEDEDIAH GRANT, one of the pillars of the Mormon temple, died at Salt Lake on the night of Dec. 1st. He was Second Councillor of BRIGHAM YOUNG, Mayor of Salt Lake City, and member elect of the Legislature. Mr. GRANT was a native of New Hampshire, and was 40 years of age.

The Boston *Courier* comes in a new dress. It is hereafter to be published by Messrs. JOHN CLARK & Co. Hon. GEO. LUNT and Hon. GEORGE S. HILLARD will contribute editorially to its columns.

The New Tariff.

The following is the Tariff bill, as reported by the Committee of Conference, and agreed to by both Houses of Congress on Monday, March 2: [illegible] in lieu of the duties heretofore imposed [illegible] in schedules A and B, [illegible] the duty of thirty per centum, and upon those enumerated in schedules C, D, E, F, G and H of said act, the duties of twenty-four per centum, nineteen per centum, fifteen per centum, twelve per centum, eight per centum, and four per centum, respectively, [illegible] aforesaid, and not enumerated in the said schedules, nor in schedule I, shall pay a duty of [illegible] per cent; all manufactures, composed wholly of cotton, which are bleached, printed, painted or dyed, and on jeans, shall be transferred to schedule C; Japanned leather, or skins of all kinds, shall be transferred to schedule D; ginger, green, ripe, dried, preserved or pickled; ochres and ochery earths [illegible] gums and resins in a crude state, not otherwise provided for; [illegible] wares, chemical, earthen or pottery, of a capacity exceeding ten gallons, shall be transferred to schedule E; [illegible] of hemp and flax, shall be [illegible]; Antimony, crude or regulus of; Barks of all kinds not otherwise provided for; Camphor, crude; Cantharides, carbonate of soda; Emery, in lumps or pulverized; Fruits, green, ripe or dried; Gums, Arabic, Barbary, copal, East India, Jeddo, Senegal, substitute, tragacanth, and all other gums and resins in a crude state; machinery designed and expressly imported for the manufacture of flax and linen goods; Tin in plates or sheets, galvanized, or ungalvanized; sponges; woods, namely, cedar, lignum vitae, ebony, box, granadilla, mahogany, rosewood, satinwood, and all cabinet woods, shall be transferred to schedule G. Acids, acetic, benzoic, boracic, citric; muriatic, white and yellow, oxalic, pyroligneous, and tartaric and all other acids of every description used for chemical or manufacturing purposes not otherwise provided for. Aloes; amber; ambergris; annatto, Rouan or Orleans; arsenic; articles not in a crude state, used in dyeing or tanning, not otherwise provided for; [illegible] bleaching powder or chloride of lime; borax, crude; [illegible] mosaics, diamonds, gems, pearls, rubies, and other precious stones, (not set;) chalk, clay, cochineal, cocoa, cocoa nuts and cocoa shells; cork tree bark, cream of tartar, extract of indigo, extracts and decoctions of logwood and other dyewoods, not otherwise provided for; extract of madder, flax; ground grindstones, gutta-percha, unmanufactured; India-rubber in bottles, slabs or sheets, unmanufactured; India-rubber, milk of; indigo, lac spirits, lac sulphur, lastings cut in strips or patterns of the size and shape for shoes, slippers, boots, bootees, gaiters or buttons exclusively, not combined with India-rubber; manufactures of mohair cloth; silk twist, or manufactures of cloth, suitable for the manufacture of shoes, cut in strips or patterns of the size and shape for shoes, slippers, boots, bootees, gaiters, or buttons exclusively, not combined with India-rubber; music, printed with lines, bound or unbound; oils, palm, teal and coconut; Prussian blue, soda ash, spices of all kinds, watch materials and unfinished parts of watches, wood, or pastil, shall be transferred to schedule H.

And be it further enacted, That on and after the first day of July, 1857, the goods, wares, and merchandise mentioned in Schedule I. made part hereof, shall be exempt from duty and entitled to free entry.

SCHEDULE I.

All books, maps, charts, mathematical, nautical instruments, philosophical apparatus, and all other articles whatever, imported for the use of the United States; all philosophical apparatus, instruments, books, maps and charts, statues, statuary, busts and casts of marble, bronze, alabaster or plaster of paris; paintings and drawings, etchings, specimens of sculpture, cabinets of coins, medals, gems, and all collections of antiquities.

Provided, The same be specially imported in good faith, for the use of any society incorporated or established for philosophical or literary purposes, or for the encouragement of the fine arts, or for the use or by the order of any college, academy, school, or seminary of learning in the United States; animal carbon, (common black,) animals living, of all kinds; argol or crude tartar; articles in a crude state, used in dyeing or tanning, not otherwise provided for; bark, Peruvian; bells, old, and bell metal; berries, nuts, flowers, plants and vegetables used exclusively in dyeing or in composing dyes; but no article shall be classed as such that has undergone any manufacture; bismuth, bitter apples; bolting cloths, bones, burnt and bone dust; books, maps and charts, imported by authority of the Joint Library Committee of Congress for the use of the Library of Congress. Provided that, if in any case a contract shall have been made with any bookseller, importer, or other person for books, maps or charts, in which contract the bookseller, importer, or other person shall have paid the duty, or included the duty in said [illegible] such case the duty shall not be [illegible] old and fit only to be [illegible]; Brazilwood, and all other dye woods in sticks; bullion, gold and silver; [illegible] but unmanufactured; cabinets of coins, medals and other collections of antiquities; coffee and tea when imported direct from the place of their growth or production, in American vessels, or in foreign vessels entitled by reciprocal treaties to be exempt from discriminating duties, tonnage and other charges; coffee, the growth or the production of the possessions of the Netherlands, imported from the Netherlands in the same manner; coins, gold, silver or copper; copper ore; copper when imported for the U. S. Mint; copper, in pigs or bars, or when old, and fit only to be remanufactured; cotton; cuttle; dragons' blood; felt, adhesive, for sheathing vessels; flax, unmanufactured; garden seeds, and all other seeds for agricultural, horticultural, medicinal, or manufacturing purposes, not otherwise provided for; glass, when old, and fit only to be remanufactured; goods, wares, and merchandise, the growth, production, or manufacture of the United States, exported to a foreign country, and brought back to the United States in the same condition as when exported, upon which no drawback or bounty has been allowed, provided that all regulations to ascertain the identity thereof, prescribed by existing laws or which may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, shall be complied with; guano; household effects, old, and in use of persons or families from foreign countries, if used by them and not intended for any other person or persons, or for sale; ice; ivory, unmanufactured; junk, old; linseed, but not embracing flaxseed; madder root; madder, ground or prepared; maps or charts; models of inventions and other improvements in the arts provided that no article or articles shall be deemed a model or improvement which can be fitted for use; oakum, oil spermaceti, whale and other fish of American fisheries, and all other articles the produce of such fisheries; painting and statuary; palm leaf unmanufactured; personal and household effects (not merchandise) of citizens of the U. S., dying abroad; plaster of Paris or sulphur of lime (unground); platina, unmanufactured; rags of whatever material, except wool; rattans and reeds unmanufactured; sheathing copper, but no copper to be considered such, and admitted free, except on sheets of forty-eight inches long and fourteen inches wide, and weighing from 14 to 34 oz. the square foot; sheathing metal not wholly or in part of iron ungalvanized; shingle bolts and stave bolts; silk, raw or unreeled from the cocoon not being doubled, twisted or advanced in manufacture in any way; specimens of natural history, mineralogy, or botany; substances expressly used for manures; tin in pigs, bars and blocks; trees, shrubs, bulbs, plants and roots not otherwise provided for; wearing apparel in actual use and other personal effects (not merchandise); professional books, implements, instruments and tools of trade, occupation or employment of persons arriving in the United States. Provided, that this exemption shall not be construed to exclude mahogany or other articles imported for use in any manufacturing establishment or for sale; sheep's wool, unmanufactured, of the value of twenty cents per pound or less at the port of exportation, and hair of the alpaca, the goat, and other like animals, unmanufactured; *Provided* that any wool of the sheep or hair of the alpaca, the goat, and other like animals, which shall be imported in any other way than the ordinary condition, as now and heretofore practiced, or which shall be changed in its character for the purpose of evading the duty, or which shall be reduced in value by the intentional admixture of dirt, or any foreign substance, to twenty cents per pound or less shall be subject to pay a duty of twenty-four per centum ad valorem, anything in this act to the contrary notwithstanding.

From the Sandwich Islands.

The Honolulu *Polynesian* of Dec. 27, states that the oil wrecked on the [illegible], and landed on the [illegible] between 2,000 and 3,100 bbls. [illegible] salvage. The bone saved rises [illegible]. The sales at auction have brought outside prices, taking into consideration the usual run of [illegible] "Flemish" to "whom it may concern;" [illegible] wreck selling much above the rates between damaged and perfect goods.

The wreck, as she stood, brought $[illegible], and was bought by an experienced wrecker, T. [illegible], Esq. [illegible] a good thing to him. [illegible] to New Bedford, [illegible] barrels, per *Foot*, to San Francisco.

On Wednesday evening last, the bark *Prudent*, of Greenport, lying in this harbor, was discovered to have been scuttled, having five and a half feet water in the hold. On pumping her out, a single augur hole was discovered in the bottom, between two timbers, alongside the keelson. Nine of her crew were arrested and taken to the Fort, on suspicion of being concerned in the transaction. They will be examined before the Police Court, with a view to finding out the guilty party, although nothing has appeared, as yet, to implicate either of them.

The clipper ship [illegible], which arrived at San Francisco on the 15th ult., reports the loss of R. R. PERRY, her first officer, who fell overboard on the 8th December, and was drowned.

A woman of thirty years, named ANNMATH [illegible], died [illegible] a sudden and [illegible] disorder, is extraordinary. [illegible]

NEW-YORK CITY.

City [illegible].

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

[illegible] interest [illegible] east side of the [illegible] that it [illegible] than any yet proposed, to [illegible] avenue south [illegible] Trinity-place, thence by Wooster-street improved, by an easy deflection into West Broadway and thence inclining east into the line of Trinity-place, which should be widened to Rector-street.

But while we are thus [illegible] avenues for the west side of the town, perhaps it would be politic to do as much for the east.

It would have less the air of speculation and more the character of a public policy, while it demands the agency of an able commission, something like that to which some years ago the improvements in London were intrusted. I premise that New-York cannot afford to allow any avenues to terminate in a *cul de sac*. With this view let me propose to carry a route through Lexington-avenue into Irving-place, thence through intermediate blocks into Lafayette-place, thence again through intermediate blocks into Mulberry-street, which may be advantageously enlarged to seventy-five feet, and opened at the southern extremity in connection with Roosevelt-street, where the route may intersect the Bowery extension. Another branch of this route of great value may be obtained to the City Hall by opening the intermediate blocks on a line, extending Centre-street due north to Mulberry. For through this route the rails should be laid for the New-Haven and Harlem Railroads, if not substituted by light and narrow cars within the compact part of the City.

Truly, this City needs a Commission for the improvement of avenues—not merely for the relief of Broadway, but for the use and value of all property in the southern section. It needs it to allay that jealousy which besides all projects in which, under present circumstances, the owners of property see only the danger of being defrauded. There can be no doubt that the value of property below the Park, whenever it has been depressed, may be restored by required access. So, too, above the Park, any avenue which would facilitate the current of population, could enhance the value of property adjacent in proportion as it might lend its aid to effect that object.

The taxable value of property within the whole jurisdiction of the City should feel the advantage of a policy which would encourage its occupation.

Let the fares be low on all passenger traffic. Let passengers be guarded against all impositions of railroad and omnibus companies, and above all take care that nobody in authority directly or indirectly shares in the profits. The payment of assessments for the Central Park should be deferred, to enable the debtors of the City to avail themselves of the enhancement of the value of the property consequent upon that improvement. *It is not just to force a sale of* their property upon the presumed improvement for which you assess them before they have had a reasonable time to realize it. In the same spirit I would cherish the upper wards, and impose a rural tax only where the City is not in fact able to bear any other.

This indulgence, which, after all, will cost your Treasury but little, [illegible] will reward you by an earlier harvest. Let History be to you the philosophy which teaches by example, for your Treasury would have had more ample resources to-day if a wiser policy had retained your population on this side the ferries. Capitalists will neither buy taxes and assessments nor will they lend their money for improvement, in dread of them. The outbounds of this City are not healthful as they should be, and that by the negligence of the Corporation; for they have graded the avenues across the water-sheds, and have nowhere provided the proper outlets. In connection with the work of the Central Park, this island should be drained under the direction of scientific men. The cost should be a general charge upon the City in the form of a funded debt, payable at a future day, when the property shall be improved. Debts which accrue to the City for value received in Croton water, a noble park, and drainage, will never impoverish the citizens while they may set a JEALOUS GUARD of stockholders over the outlets of the Treasury. Oh, what a City this might be if it were ably and honestly governed! W. M. G.

Relief for Broadway.

Mayor WOOD in his last message proposed that Broadway should be relieved by removing lamp and awning posts, hydrants, &c. The suggestion woke up the City Fathers, and a Special Committee of the Councilmen yesterday talked over its feasibility. Councilman HASWELL presided.

Alderman FRANKLIN thought the suggestions of the Mayor were all good, with the exception of the one asking that the width of the sidewalks be decreased. Should that be done the danger of crossing Broadway would be enhanced. He thought sewers should be placed the whole length of Broadway above Pine-street. Below that point they were not so much needed.

The Chairman stated that this question of sewerage and Croton water pipes was raised on the subject of putting down a new pavement. The Russ granite blocks would probably be broken up and made the size of the Belgian blocks. A statement from the Chief Engineer of the Croton Board showed that there were no sewers in Broadway below Pine-street: nor between Cedar and Cortlandt, Vesey and White, Bond and Amity, Washington and Waverley places, nor between Tenth and Eleventh streets.

After much discussion the Committee decided that it would be better to place a sewer through the whole length of Broadway.

Alderman WILSON and Councilman CRAWFORD both spoke in favor of repaving the street with the Belgian pavement.

Councilman HASBROUCK explained that 21 inches of the carriage-way were lost by the present way of laying the gutter stones. He proposed to ignore them altogether, and bring the Russ and other pavements flush with the curb-stone. If the necessity for removing the pavement occurred, the cement foundation need not be displaced.

The Committee expressed themselves in favor of adopting the Belgian pavement. There was no patent for this mode of pavement.

The awning and lamp-posts were then considered. They proposed that the present awning-posts be removed, and to place the awnings on brackets projecting from the buildings. The lamp-posts also could be placed close to the buildings and curved over at the top, and the lamps be suspended in that way. The plans were favorably received.

The Committee decided that it would be best to locate all the hydrants in the side streets, as near to Broadway as possible.

The subject of areas and stoops was next discussed. The law permits a projection of only seven feet from the building for stoops and five and a half feet for areas. The Committee found, from personal inspection, that several stoops projected from eight to eight and a half feet, and areas seven feet.

Councilman [illegible] was in favor of having the areas and stoops uniform.

The Chairman stated that the irregularity of the stoops and areas vastly detracted from the utility of the sidewalks, and thought that in many cases if two feet were taken off the stoops, there would be no necessity to alter the areas.

After consultation, the Committee determined that they would again examine the stoops before they gave an opinion as to the expediency of reducing them. They will probably recommend, however, that the stoops shall not be more than five feet wide in any case, and the height of the water-table shall determine the width to be allowed. If the water-table is low, they shall not even project that distance.

The Committee then adjourned to Broadway to view the sidewalks, and determine if their width could be decreased without detriment to foot-passengers.

They will meet again next Friday.

Board of Councilmen.

The Board of Councilmen met yesterday afternoon, the President, J. N. PHILLIPS, Esq., in the chair.

A little excitement arose on reading the minutes. Councilman HASWELL asked the President whether the vote of 25 to 24 against his proposition for the formation of a new Standing Committee on Commerce and Navigation, was equivalent to a denial of his motion. On being told that it was, and that 31 votes were necessary, Councilman HASWELL appealed from the decision of the Chair. The Chair was supported, by a vote of 29 to 15. So the matter ended.

A variety of petitions were presented. One, numerously signed, for the grooving of the Russ pavement in Broadway. A petition to connect Sixth-avenue with West Broadway was presented by the President. Referred to Committee on Streets.

A communication was received from Comptroller FLAGG, in relation to the issue of stock for the construction of the Croton Reservoir, and payment of awards on Central Park. Ordered on file.

A resolution was adopted, requiring the Comptroller to state why he has not furnished the information requested by a prior resolution, relative to the cost of litigation in suits caused by his refusal to pay claims against the City, ordered by the Common Council and otherwise.

Among papers returned from the Board of Aldermen, was the minority report of the Board of [illegible] on the stage route [illegible]. The Board of Aldermen [illegible]

[illegible] Councilman [illegible] demanded by the Railway authorities [illegible] to furnish such an account. [illegible] debate, the matter was laid on the table.

[illegible]

The Chairman of the [illegible] on Ferries [illegible]

Butter Up.

Sometimes they get up a corner in the Produce Market, as they are said to do at times in fancy stocks. Within a day or two the dealers there have made a demonstration, and have [illegible] in a loving embrace the greater part of the stock in this and the Boston Market. Butter has been dear enough in all conscience for some time back, but one of the largest dealers in this City, acting in concert with an extensive speculator in Boston, don't think so. Both have determined that good butter shall no longer melt in the mouths of those who can't afford to pay 35 cents a pound at retail for a prime article. These speculators now control the market.

It is a temporary trouble, however. Spring will soon be here, though just now under a snow-bank, and farmers will send on fresh supplies. In the meantime the season for buckwheat cakes is passing, and the demand will drop off.

Destruction of Counterfeit Coin at the United States Marshal's Office.

Yesterday, in accordance with an established usage prevailing on inauguration day, all the counterfeit coin taken by the United States Deputy-Marshal during the four years past was gathered together and committed to the flames. The place of the bonfire yesterday was the Marshal's Office, in College place, and the amount was $[illegible], comprising counterfeit gold and silver coin. A large quantity of dies, moulds, chemicals and other counterfeit materials were converted into smoke and ashes at the same time.

This quadrennial destruction of bogus coin is about double the amount gathered during President FILLMORE's administration.

That Rich Library.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, March 4, 1857.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

About a week ago I addressed you a note inquiring the name of the owner of a library in this City, and also of a certain book in his possession, which you had referred to in an editorial some days before.

Are you not at liberty to say, or was it overlooked?

A SUBSCRIBER.

The library in question is that of JAMES LENOX, of Fifth-avenue, and our authority for its value is Dr. COGSWELL, the Librarian of the Astor Library. We referred to no special "book," but to the books which form the collection.

British Reciprocity.

The Horton Guards (taking their name from Deputy-Marshal HORTON) received permission yesterday morning from Mayor WOOD to give a salute in honor of inauguration day. About noon the Company proceeded to the foot of Vestry-street, North River, and fired thirty-one guns. They had hardly completed the salute when the Captain of the British steamship *Edinburgh* directed a return salute to be fired from the deck of his steamer. The latter movement, so unexpected and unusual, called out deafening cheers of applause from the spectators crowding the adjacent wharves and vessels.

City Railroads.

Mr. [illegible]'s bill to provide for the better regulation of the City railroads in New-York, provides that all Railroad Corporations within the City and County of New-York shall pave the entire length of their road with Belgian pavement, [illegible] Bowery and Grand-street, [illegible] 1, 1857, and keep the same in good repair. Corporations refusing or neglecting to comply with the provisions of this section, shall forfeit their charter, and all its rights and privileges granted by the Legislature or Common Council.

They shall cause their entire running route to be cleaned daily, except Sundays, of all mud, garbage, dirt, &c., and sweep the entire length of the running route at least once a week, except when covered with snow, and remove the dirt. The penalties are $25 for not clearing away the garbage, &c., and $100 for not sweeping the route.

They shall remove and carry away all snow and ice from between the rails, and to a width of six inches from each side outside the rails, and shall keep at least one half as many sleighs upon their route during snowy weather as they have cars at other times, under penalties for neglect of $25.

The Second, Third and Fourth avenue Roads are required to refund to the City all sums expended for paving portions of their roads with Belgian pavement, and in case of neglect to pay, the bill authorizes the City authorities to sue and recover the same.

New-York Hospital.

Weekly report to Feb. 27, 1857:

	Surgical.	Medical.	Total.
Remaining on Feb. 20	213	107	320
Admitted to Feb. 27	31	12	43
Disch'd, cured or relieved	26	24	50
Died	2	4	6
Remaining at date	216	91	307

Males, 256; Females, 51.

J. DANATH, Superintendent.

The French Railway Fraud Case.

Counsel, prisoners and others interested in the French Railway Fraud case, assembled at 12 M., yesterday, in the U. S. District Court-room, pursuant to previous adjournment.

Mr. McKeon stated that he had consulted with Judge Ingersoll relative to taking the case from Commissioner Betts and completing the examination, but the Judge declined to take it, owing to the presence of judicial business requiring his attention.

After further remarks from the different counsel it was decided to let the examination proceed before the present Commissioner.

M. Montholon, Consul-General of France, was recalled, and his cross-examination resumed by Mr. Busteed. He did not know whether the Rothschilds had guaranteed the French Government against loss in the present suit. He knew of no agreement to this effect on the part of the French Railway Company. No money had been sent on by the French Government to prosecute the defendants. He had received no instructions to employ counsel in the case.

Ex-Recorder Tillou objected to the questions put, as irrelevant to the issue.

Mr. Busteed said he wished to show that the present suit was prosecuted by private individuals without the authority of the French Government.

The Commissioner overruled the objection.

Examination resumed—He did not know who was to pay Mr. McKeon; he could not say what had become of the money taken from the prisoners; the letter about which the altercation took place between Mr. Busteed and the District-Attorney he would not promise to produce.

Mr. Busteed, in putting the question about the disputed letter, remarked that there had been outside a great deal of foolish excitement about it.

Alexander Philippe Goubert, the Superintendent of the Northern Railway of France, was next called.

Adjourned to 12 M. to-day.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

COURT CALENDAR—THURSDAY, March 5.

SUPERIOR COURT.—Nos. 206, 234, 245, 757, 487, 892, 894, 895, 896, 897, 890, 502, 907, 914, 671, 920, 560, 558, 923, 924, 926, 927, 928, 780 to 787, 508, 136, 655.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term.—Nos. 127, 99, 137, 129, 153, 259, 262.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT—Nos. 34, 27, 35, 39, 41, 43, 43, 33, 45, 46.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—MARCH 4.

Before Judge Ingersoll.

Sickles vs. Rogers.—This was a motion for an injunction against the defendant, who is the officer in command of the Government steamer *Bibb*, to restrain him from using a cut off upon the boat which was claimed to be an infringement of the plaintiff's patent.

Mr. McKeon appeared for the defendant, and requested a postponement of the motion, on the ground that he had not as yet received instructions from Washington. Judge INGERSOLL, however, said they could move for a dissolution of the injunction hereafter, if their instructions came and ordered the injunction to issue, Mr. Dickinson, the plaintiff's attorney, agreeing to stay proceedings for forty days upon the injunction.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

Before Judge Ingersoll.

DAMAGES BY COLLISION—[illegible].

John A. Harris et al. vs. The steamship Prometheus.—This case came up on exceptions to the report of the Commissioners to whom it had been referred to compute the damages which the libelants [illegible]

[illegible]

That from the evidence in this case it does not appear what number of days were necessary for the [illegible]

[illegible]

Referred back to Commissioner for an additional report.

For libelants, Messrs. [illegible]. For claimants—Messrs. Clark and Rapallo.

SALVAGE—TOWAGE—PILOTAGE.

Daniel Lowe et al. vs. The schooner Champion.—[illegible]

Held by the Court—That the services rendered by the libelants were not of a salvage character, nor strictly towage nor pilotage, but partake of the three qualities, and the authority of the Court to [illegible] maritime services is not limited to any special denomination or classification within which they may be arranged.

That when the schooner was cast off by the [illegible] as she stood in respect to the libelants as if they had fallen in with by them requiring towage and nothing more.

That the libelants were not bound in their character as pilots to take charge of the Champion. [illegible] render her no aid simply as pilots.

That a proper compensation for the labor, expense and cost incurred by them is the [illegible] upon which their reward must be computed, and that $[illegible] per hour is such proper compensation.

That they are also entitled to their regular pilotage. When a pilot is called to and undertakes the business of towage, he is not bound to become pilot also of the vessel relieved.

Decree for libelants for $[illegible], with legal pilotage and costs.

For libelants, Mr. Morton; for claimants [illegible] and B. Cutting.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM, March [illegible].

Before Hon. Judge [illegible].

DECISIONS.

Spaulding vs. Forman et al.—Motion for attachment granted.

Wescott vs. [illegible]—[illegible]

Britton vs. Jones.—The motion to refer this case is granted, [illegible]

[illegible]

No restraint will be imposed on either party [illegible]

Sears vs. The Conservators and [illegible] Company.—Motion for an injunction in this case pending appeal from order dissolving injunction heretofore granted, denied, with costs.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—Special Term.

Before Judge [illegible].

Hans Larsen vs. Ole Bull.—Motion denied, with costs.

Philip Black vs. Adam Kessler.—Motion denied, without costs.

Nicholas Holt vs. George Frazer.—Motion denied, without costs.

James Harr, et al. vs. Ferdinand [illegible]—[illegible]

[illegible]

MARINE COURT.

Before Judge [illegible].

ASSAULT AND BATTERY—[illegible]

Sullivan vs. Halligan.—This was a case for $500 damages for an assault and battery. It was proved by plaintiff's brother that on the 18th of January he went to a rum-shop, No. 3 Oak-street, about 2 o'clock in the morning, and accused Halligan, who was sitting in the room, of having stolen his watch the night before, which the latter indignantly denied. Epithets were then bandied, and finally a rough-and-tumble row came off, in which the stove and several articles of furniture were knocked over, and Mr. Sullivan's body injured. The testimony as to who was the most to blame was conflicting. Mr. Spencer, for the defence, thought that the whole had been merely a "free fight," and proposed that the Court should charge that it was the constitutional, inalienable right of Irishmen to knock down and be knocked down and have conflicts among themselves as often as they pleased. The Court, however, did not charge to this effect, and Mr. Spencer took no objection.

The Jury, after having been out over two and a half hours, came into Court and reported that there was no likelihood of their agreeing. By consent of counsel, they were then discharged.

WHO HAS THE FIRST RIGHT OF THE STREETS, FOOT-PASSENGERS OR VEHICLES?

Before Judge Thompson.

Charlotte C. Moorhouse vs. James Knapp.—On the 8th of January last, while the plaintiff was crossing the Bowery, about midway between Grand and Broome streets, she was knocked down and severely injured by a horse and cart belonging to the defendant, and driven by a negro in his employ. The wheels of the cart passed over Miss M.'s legs, above the knees, and so severely injured her, that she has not yet recovered. Her doctor's fees, nurse's bills, &c., have amounted to near $100. Miss M. is a single lady, and is a seamstress. For the defence it was asserted that the accident was attributable to great carelessness on the part of the plaintiff, on account of her not crossing the street at the usual place—a corner. Judge THOMPSON, however, held that foot-passengers had the first right to the street, and that, though they must exercise care on their part, it was much more the duty of drivers of vehicles to do so. He accordingly gave judgment for plaintiff, for $[illegible], costs, and allowance.

SURROGATE'S COURT—March 4.

Before Hon. A. W. Bradford.

THE IRVING WILL CASE.

The examination was resumed to-day in the case of the will of Daniel Irving, the old man who died last October, and was arrested a short time prior to his death for decoying young girls to his house and taking improper liberties with them. The deceased left property valued at $[illegible], which he bequeathed to his son, Henry Irving. The will is contested by his other children, on the ground of incompetency and undue influence.

Jacob Weed was cross-examined. [illegible] the deceased on the charge of decoying young girls. His cross-examination elicited no new facts of importance additional to his previous evidence.

Henry S. Cooke was next examined. He testified that some years ago he kept an oyster-shop in West Broadway, between Leonard and Franklin streets; the deceased used to frequent his shop, and talk about little girls coming to see him, and sweethearts; he remembered his telling him one day that a married lady, who formerly was his sweetheart, called on him and asked him to go out and buy her a dress; he went out with her, but it cost him $30 before he got through; he said he had several sweethearts, but they cost him some money; the old man lived alone, and he heard of little girls going to see him; he had seen him in the streets late at night, talking to girls and women; even in [illegible] the witness and joined the frolic; this was a short time before his death; Mr. Irving would not look at him, but tried to keep himself unseen; he thought the intellect of the decedent was impaired years prior to his death; he looked upon him as a harmless, childish old man, and irresponsible for his acts.

The case was adjourned to the 4th of April, to hear further testimony.

WILL OF HENRY TURNER, THE CIRCUS PROPRIETOR.

Citations were returnable yesterday in the case of the contested will of Henry Turner, formerly an extensive circus proprietor in this City and at the time of his death part proprietor of the "Amphitheatre" in Chicago. His estate, valued at $20,000, he bequeathed to Mr. Levi J. North, his associate partner at the time of his decease. The brothers and sisters of the decedent residing in this City, contest the will.

Benjamin F. Dunning, Esq., appeared for Mr. North, the legatee, and Edward W. Bishop, Esq., for the brothers and sisters. The Surrogate fixed next Tuesday to commence taking evidence in the case.

WILL OF JOSIAH S. SUTHERLAND.

The citations in this will case were also returnable yesterday. It will be remembered that the deceased left his entire property, some $[illegible], to his widow. The will is contested by brothers, nephews and nieces. Henry G. Wheaton, Esq., who appeared for the latter, filed an affidavit setting forth that all the next of kin had not been cited. The Surrogate ordered a new citation returnable on the 1st of April next, to which time this case was adjourned.

NEW-YORK LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Prepared every week, expressly for the New-York Daily, Semi-Weekly, and Weekly Times, by a careful and experienced Reporter.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 4, 1857.

The principal Market Places are the WASHINGTON DROVE YARDS, 44TH-STREET; BROWNING'S, on Sixth-street; CHAMBERLIN'S, on Robinson-street; and O'BRIEN'S, on Sixth-street. Our reports refer to these regular markets. Irregular sales are sometimes made at Bergen Hill, N. J., and from the Hudson River Boats.

The great sales day at the Washington Yards is on WEDNESDAY of each week. The reports from all the yards are made up for the preceding week to the evening of that day.

RECEIPTS OF ANIMALS AT THE PRINCIPAL MARKETS, FOR THE WEEK ENDING MARCH 4.

YARDS.	Beeves. At market to-day.	Beeves. Received in the week.	Milch Cows.	Veal Calves.	Sheep & Lambs.	Swine.
Washington Drove-Yards, Forty-fourth-st.	1317	1563	26	162	2465	361
Browning's, Sixth-street	......	164	61	60	1324	
Chamberlin's, Robinson-st.	......	191	71	38	2742	
O'Brien's, Sixth-street	......	162	114	58		
Sales reported at Bergen						
Total for week	1317	2080	274	318	6472	361
Last week	2000	2757	229	304	6564	1752

Average weekly receipts of Beeves at the four City Markets for the year 1856 3,549

Total receipts for week ending to-day 2,080

A. M. ALLERTON, proprietor, reports the animals at the Washington Drove-Yards received, as follows:

CONVEYANCE.	Beeves.	Milch Cows.	Veals.	Sheep and Lambs.	Swine.
Erie Railroad	423				361
Hudson River Railroad	940			1145	360
Hudson River Boats					
Harlem Railroad	156	26	162	1320	
New-Haven Railroad					
On foot	17				
Camden & Amboy R. R.					

The following is the official report of animals destined for the New-York market, forwarded over the Erie Railroad during the week ending this forenoon:

Cattle	470	Sheep	1620
Hogs	1660	Horses	24

The Cattle at Forty-fourth-street were derived from the following sources:

Ohio	458	Pennsylvania	—
New-York	375	Texas	—
Illinois	479	Connecticut	23
Kentucky	85	Michigan	—
Indiana	160	New-Jersey	20
Virginia	—	Wisconsin	—
Iowa	—	Canada	—

Beeves are sold by the estimated dead weight of the four quarters; the so-called "fifth quarter" (hide and tallow) is not reckoned in here as it is in Boston and some other cities. When cattle are weighed or estimated alive, the dead weight is reckoned at a certain number of pounds to the 100 lbs. of live weight, as agreed upon. The general rule in this market for medium cattle is 56 lbs. to the 100; 44 lbs. being allowed for the "fifth quarter" and offal.

The average prices to-day, as compared with last week, are about ½c.@¾c. higher.

We quote:

PRICES OF BEEF AT FORTY-FOURTH-STREET.

	To-day.		Last Week.	
Premium Cattle	13c.	@13c.	13c.	@14c.
First quality	12c.	@12½c.	11c.	@12c.
Medium quality	11c.	@11½c.	10½c.	@10½c.
Poor quality	10½c.	@11c.	9½c.	@10c.
Poorest quality	10c.	@10½c.	9c.	@ 9½c.
General selling prices	11c.	@12c.	10c.	@11c.
Average of all	11¼c.		10½c.	

At BROWNING'S, CHAMBERLIN'S and O'BRIEN'S prices do not materially differ from those at Forty-fourth-street. BROWNING reports Beeves at 10c.@11½c. CHAMBERLIN reports Beeves at 9½c.@11½c. O'BRIEN reports Beeves at 9c.@11c.

REMARKS UPON THE BEEF MARKET.

Owing to the recent storm, which blocked the rail road freight trains, and to other causes, the supply of cattle has fallen short for several days, and especially so at Forty-fourth-street to-day. Only 1,317 head were yarded at the Washington yards for yesterday's and to-day's sale. The whole number registered at all the markets reaches but 2,080, against 2,757, of last week. As a matter of course, prices went up, especially on common cattle, very few, if any, of which went below 10c., and, in several cases, we saw very common stock sold for 12c. ℔ lb. Brokers and owners were in excellent spirits, while the butchers reluctantly succumbed to what they termed the exorbitant demands of the seller. Purchases were sparingly made, as it was known that more cattle were on the way—some 400 remaining at Albany for want of cars—so that of the small number in the yards this morning, there were still some remaining when we left, at 4 o'clock P. M., but they were, probably, all taken. In addition to the high prices, high weights were also obtained, which, in many cases, were called from 50 to 75 lbs. ℔ head more than the animals will actually dress. This the buyers very well understood; but, as they were obliged to take a few, they, doubtless, chalked it down against a glutted market, when they will change the tables. Taking these increased weights into consideration, we give the market an advance of nearly ¾c. With the exception of several fine premium cattle, and a few small lots, the stock for sale to-day was only of medium quality.

No cattle arrived at Bergen till yesterday, and these were mostly brought over the river for the City markets. Those who visited Albany report from 300 to 400 head *en route* for the East.

The following are the principal lots on sale to-day, including a few disposed of last evening:

No.	State.	Owner.	Salesman.
25	Ohio	Westhammer & Bro.	Owners.
30	Ohio	J. P. Fowler	Owner.
16	N. Y.	Wm. M. Scott	Owner.
12	N. Y.	H. Esser	Owner.
15	N. Y.	Squares & Co.	Owners.
15	N. Y.	B. Culver	Owner.
10	N. Y.	Dan'l McGlove	Owner.
26	N. Y.	Sam'l E. Russell	Owner.
12	N. Y.	J. C. Thompson	C. R. Tead.
108	Ohio	J. P. P. Everett	Mead & Holcomb.
112	Ohio	W. T. Taylor	Barnard & Brocker.
30	Ohio	Westhammer & Eckstein	Owner.
105	Ill.	J. T. Alexander	S. Ulery.
106	Ohio	C. Chapman	Owner.
22	N. Y.	C. A. Drys	Owner.
10	N. Y.	Geo. A. Toffey	Owner.
13	N. Y.	E. Gansley	Owner.
15	Ohio	Shuster & Myers	Owners.
62	Ohio	Thomas M. Vail	Vail & Carey.
74	Ohio	Gunn & Overmann	Ayres & Allerton.
114	Ohio	G. A. Fish	Owner.
12	Ohio	J. D. Kestis	Owner.
10	Ohio	Geo. M. Wells & Co.	Hoxie & Wells.
78	Ohio	F. A. Brock	Beach & Smith.
22	NY & O.	Miller & Haring	Colegrove & Light.
44	N. J.	N. Phillips	Owner.
13	Ohio	C. W. Conger	Owner.
21	Ohio	Williams & Armstrong	Beach & Smith.
49	Conn.	C. Schutz	Owner.
14	N. Y.	J. Martin Austin	G. Ayrault.
15			

And several smaller lots ranging from a single pair to 8 or 10 head.

We append a few extracts from our notes of sales which will give distant readers an idea of the general character of the transactions.

GUN & OVERMAN contributed 137 Ohio Steers of medium quality, which will dress about 650 lbs. AYRAULT & ALLERTON were selling them at about 11c., average.

MEAD & HOLCOMB sold 100 common Illinois Cattle for EVERSON & WILSON at 10½c.@12c. Average computed weight 675 lbs. They also sold one pair Westchester County Cattle, owned and fed by J. HOWE, for $275; or 12½c. ℔ lb., if they weighed according to the seller's estimate; 2,200 lbs. net.

MILLER, HARING & GURNEY sold 14 coarse Oxen, &c., for F. COLEGROVE, of Cattaraugus County, N. Y., at about 11c. average. Also, for I. LEARY, 33 fine Ohio Steers weighing about 625 lbs. net at $70 ℔ head. Also, for COLEGROVE & JOHNSON a lot of fair Cattle from Marion County, Ohio, estimated 650 lbs. at $75 each.

WM. FLORENCE forwarded 60 good Ohio cattle, which were sold by T. WEBER & SON at 12c.@13c. One pair were taken at $360, or about 14c. ℔ lb. They also sold one extra fat pair of four-year-old blooded cattle, estimated to weigh 2,200 lbs. in the beef, at $500. One of these was judged to dress 70 lbs. to the 100, and was as firm a bullock as we have seen for a long time. They were fed by NORMAN FELT, and sold to H. GILCHRIST, of Tarrytown.

F. A. BROCK brought in 33 good Ohio cattle, estimated to weigh 700 lbs. net, which were sold by BEACH & SMITH, at 11c.@12c. BEACH & SMITH also sold 40 medium Ohio cattle for WILLIAMS & ARMSTRONG, at 10c.@11½c.

S. SHERMAN sold on his own account 15 Dutchess County cattle. Seven of the largest estimated to dress 850 lbs., were taken by I. VALENTINE, at $117 50 each, and 4 others weighing 700 lbs. net, brought $315.

PUTNAM & WHEATON bought 15 Ohio cattle upon the ground, which they estimated at over 11c. They sold three at 12c., to be weighed. They were common cattle, which would dress about 700 lbs.

N. M. RETH started 65 head, of CALF & JACOBS's feeding, from Pyatt County, Ill. Home weight, 1,800 lbs., and were taken at Albany, at $110 ℔ head, or 11¼c. ℔ lb.

WILLIAMS & CHAPMAN brought in 33 heavy Ohio cattle, fed by F. HENRY, of Ashtabula County. They were sold at about 12c. ℔ lb.

VAIL & CAREY bought of S. BEEBY, at Albany, 74 good Ohio steers, weighing about 725 lbs. in the beef, which sold to-day at 11½c.@12c. I. ANDERSON took 10 at $90 each, or about 12½c. ℔ lb. Seven others sold for 12½c., to be weighed.

J. G. THOMPSON, of Pickaway County, Ohio, furnished 100 fair beeves, which C. G. TEED, the seller, estimated at 700 lbs. net. They were sold at 10½c.@11½c.

MILCH COWS WITH CALVES.

Milch Cows are sold at each of the above yards, usually with *their Calves at their sides*. The prices vary somewhat with the supply and demand, and very greatly, of course, upon the milking value. The particular fancy of the buyer has also considerable to do with the price. Not unfrequently a Cow is sold at $80@$100, or even $120. The general price throughout the year for ordinary Cows is $30 to $40 or $50. Quite a number sell above $60, and some, perhaps, below $25. We often see apologies for Cows go at $20@$25. The weekly reports from the different yards will give the weekly fluctuations.

There is a good supply in market, with only a moderate inquiry. Milkmen are, for the most part, supplied, and sales must necessarily be more limited for a few months at least.

ALLERTON reports 26 Milch Cows received during the week, selling at $30@$35 for common, $40@$50 for good, and $60@70 for extras. The demand is not large, and a perceptible dullness prevails.

BROWNING reports 61 Milch Cows, selling at $30@$35 for common, $40@$50 for good, and $60@$65 for extras. Market well supplied, and sales dull, with a reduction in price. Milkmen buy sparingly.

CHAMBERLIN reports 71 Milch Cows, selling at $25@$30 for common; 40@$50 for good, and $60@70 for extras. Supply large, with only a moderate demand.

O'BRIEN reports 114 Milch Cows, selling at $30@$40 for common, $40@$50 for good, and a few at $60@$65. No change since last week.

VEAL CALVES.

Veal Calves are sold by live weight, each animal being weighed alive at the time of sale. The principal places of sale are ALLERTON'S, BROWNING'S, CHAMBERLIN'S and O'BRIEN'S.

Receipts of past week show a falling off in numbers, but prices remain unchanged.

ALLERTON reports 162 Veal Calves selling for 5½c.@7½c. Market sufficiently supplied for the present high prices.

BROWNING reports 61 Veal Calves, selling generally at 6c.@7c., extras, 7½c. Full supply.

CHAMBERLIN reports 38 Veal Calves, selling at 6c.@7½c. Market not sufficiently supplied.

O'BRIEN reports 58 Veal Calves, selling at 6½c.@7½c. Supply scarcely equal to demand.

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

These are chiefly sold at ALLERTON'S, BROWNING'S, and CHAMBERLIN'S, at so much ℔ head for a particular lot of Sheep or Lambs, or of the two together. They are also frequently sold by live weight, as this is readily ascertained. The actual prices at the different yards seldom vary greatly. The difference in reputed prices is generally due to variation in the quality. When they are sold by weight, it is usually the *net* weight, which is ordinarily one-half what they weigh when alive, the pelt and offal making the other half. If fat and small-boned, they will dress 55 lbs., and in some cases 60 lbs., ℔ hundred. The average run is about one-half the live weight.

ALLERTON reports receipts of 2,465 Sheep and Lambs, which brought $4@$9, and a few extras, $12 ℔ head, or from 12c. to 14c. ℔ lb.

BROWNING reports receipts of 1,324 Sheep and Lambs, selling at $3 25@$13 ℔ head, or from 13½c.@15c. ℔ lb., net. Supply short; selling readily at advanced prices. One fine lot were bought by VALENTINE & MARTIN for shipment to Demerara, South America. Arrivals this morning 590 head. Receipts from New-York and Ohio, with a few from New-Jersey.

CHAMBERLIN reports receipts of 2,742 Sheep and Lambs, selling at $7 50 ℔ head. Fair supply with a good market.

REPORTS OF BROKERS' SALES AT BROWNING'S FOR WEEK ENDING MARCH 3, 1857.

JAMES MCCARTY reports sales of:

Sheep and Lambs.	Price.	Amount.
33	$5 62	$223 88
107	7 38	789 12
100	6 00	600 00
70	7 25	497 50
2		8 00

SAMUEL MCGRAW sold for A. P. KINYON & Co. 246 Sheep and Lambs, at $6 ℔ head.

20	$217 50	46	$253 00
10	110 00	50	367 50
10	110 00	48	264 00
12	182 00	98	383 00

THOS. C. LARKIN reports sales of:

Sheep and Lambs.	Price.	Amount.
10		$77 50
22	$7 25	159 50
89	5 75	511 75
72	5 62	405 00
32	5 62	180 00
35	4 00	140 00
79	5 37	424 63
40	5 50	220 00
8	4 00	32 00
35	11 00	385 00
15	12 00	180 00

HUME & BALDWIN report sales of 874 Sheep and Lambs, at 13½c.@14c. ℔ lb., as per quality. Supply short, with a brisk demand.

S. W. BOWLES reports the following sales of Sheep for the week at the Washington Drove Yard: 1,150 Sheep and Lambs, at $4 50@$9 ℔ head. A very few Extras brought $12 each, selling by weight at 12c.@14c.; Extras 15c. ℔ lb.

BEACH, SMITH & JUDD report the following sales of Sheep and Lambs at CHAMBERLIN'S for the week ending March 4:

No.		Amount.	Average price per head.
89	Sheep sold for	$880 38	$9 37½
25	Sheep sold for	131 25	5 25
70	Sheep sold for	367 50	5 25
186	Sheep sold for	930 00	5 00
64	Sheep sold for	304 00	4 75
50	Sheep sold for	300 00	6 00
182	Sheep sold for	1,046 50	5 75
188	Sheep sold for	822 50	4 37½
28	Sheep sold for	182 00	6 50
882		$4,473 13	

Average price per head, $5 07½.

SWINE.

These are sold alive at so much ℔ lb., gross or live weight. Considerable numbers are sold at ALLERTON'S, Forty-fourth-street, and at various other yards, while large droves are sold direct from the cars or boats, and driven immediately to the various slaughter-houses.

The receipts have been very light, and the market has a firm, upward tendency.

ALLERTON reports receipts of 361 hogs only, during the past week. Prices range from 7½c.@7¾c. Short supply and prices advancing.

VAN BRUNT & WATSON, Pork-Packers, No. 300 Chambers-street, report prices as follows:

CORN-FED.

Live .... 7½c.@7¾c. | Dressed .... 9⅜c.@9½c.

DISTILLERY.

Live .... 7¼c. | Dressed .... 9c.@9¼c.

Arrivals light. Markets rather firmer.

Wholesale Produce Markets.

Reported exclusively for the New-York Daily Times.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 4, 1857.

The prices given in our report from week to week are the average wholesale prices obtained by producers, and not those at which produce is sold from the market. The variations in prices refer chiefly to the qualities of the articles.

We find very few changes in prices since our last week's report. Potatoes are in good supply at present quotations. Cabbages of good quality are getting scarce.

Eggs come in freely, and we quote a marked decline in prices. They retail at about 1½c. each, and are as cheap eating as beef.

Butter is more active, though there is very little shipping at present.

Venison is abundant and cheap. When it has not been too long on the way, or in the hands of dealers, it will do as a substitute for beef.

Potatoes—Northern Carters, ℔ bbl.	$3 50	@	$3 00
Potatoes—Jersey Carters, ℔ bbl.	4 00	@	—
Potatoes—Jersey, Mercers, ℔ bbl.	2 75	@	3 25
Potatoes—White Mercers, ℔ bbl.	2 50	@	2 75
Potatoes—Northern Mercers, ℔ bbl.	2 25	@	2 50
Potatoes—Nova Scotia Mercers, ℔ bus	85	@	—
Potatoes—Junes, ℔ bbl.	2 50	@	—
Potatoes—Reds, ℔ bbl.	2 25	@	—
Potatoes—Kidneys, ℔ bbl.	2 50	@	—
Potatoes—Whites, ℔ bbl.	2 00	@	2 25
Potatoes—Yellow Pinkeyes	2 50	@	—
Potatoes—Merinos, ℔ bbl.	1 75	@	—
Onions—Red, ℔ bbl.	2 50	@	3 00
Onions—White, ℔ bbl.	3 00	@	4 00
Onions—Yellow, ℔ bbl.	2 25	@	2 50
Onions—℔ 100 strings	3 00	@	—
Leeks—℔ doz.	75	@	1 00
Garlic—℔ 100 bunches	7 00	@	—
Celery—℔ doz.	1 00	@	1 25
Turnips—Ruta Baga, ℔ bbl.	87	@	1 00
Turnips—White Flat, ℔ bbl.	75	@	80
Carrots—Washed, ℔ bbl.	1 12	@	1 25
Beets—℔ bbl.	1 75	@	2 00
Parsnips—℔ bbl.	1 12	@	1 25
Cranberries—℔ bbl.	11 00	@	12 00
Cabbages—℔ 100	4 00	@	6 00
Apples—Newtown Pippins, ℔ bbl.	4 00	@	5 00
Apples—Russets, ℔ bbl.	3 00	@	4 50
Apples—Greenings, ℔ bbl.	4 00	@	5 00
Apples—Spitzenburgs, ℔ bbl.	4 50	@	5 00
Apples—Gillifiowers, ℔ bbl.	4 00	@	5 00
Apples—Sweetings, ℔ bbl.	3 50	@	4 50
Apples—Common, ℔ bbl.	2 50	@	3 00
Hickory Nuts—℔ bushel	1 00	@	1 25
Dried Apples—State, ℔ lb.	10½	@	11½
Dried Apples—Southern, ℔ lb.	9	@	10
Dried Peaches—℔ lb.	17	@	19
Sweet Corn—Dried Shaken, ℔ bush.	6 00	@	—
Sweet Corn—Dried on Cob, ℔ bushel	4 00	@	—
Butter—Orange Co., pails, ℔ lb.	28	@	30
Butter—Orange Co., firkins, ℔ lb.	25	@	27
Butter—State, ℔ lb.	23	@	24
Ohio and other Western States, ℔ lb.	14	@	18
Lard—in bbls.	14	@	14½
Lard—Kegs	14	@	15
Cheese—State, ℔ lb.	11	@	13
Eggs—Fresh, ℔ doz.	18	@	19
Fowls—℔ lb.	12	@	14
Ducks—Country, ℔ lb.	14	@	16
Ducks—Domestic, ℔ lb.	16	@	18
Turkeys—℔ lb.	12	@	14
Turkeys—Western, ℔ lb.	9	@	11
Geese—℔ lb.	8	@	10
Pigeons—Tame Squabs, ℔ doz.	1 50	@	1 75
Pigeons—Wild, ℔ doz.	1 25	@	1 50
Partridges—℔ pair	62	@	75
Prairie Hens, ℔ pair	62	@	75
Quail—℔ doz.	2 25	@	2 50
Rabbits—℔ pair	31	@	37
Hares—℔ pair	50	@	62
Venison—Carcass, ℔ lb.	6	@	7
Venison—Saddle, ℔ lb.	8	@	10
Bear Meat—℔ lb.	18	@	21

Markets..... *Carefully reported for the N. Y. Times.*

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, March 4, 1857—6 P. M.

ASHES—Are salable and steady. Pearls, $7 50@$7 62½; Pots, $7 62½@$7 75 ℔ 100 lbs. Saleratus, 7½c. ℔ lb.

BARILLA—Teneriffe, $40@$45 ℔ ton.

BARK—Quercitron, No. 1, at Philadelphia, $33 ℔ ton.

BEESWAX—American yellow, 30½c. ℔ lb.

BREAD—Navy, 3¾c.@5½c.; Pilot, 5c.; Crackers, 5½c.@6c. ℔ lb.

BOOTS AND SHOES—The demand is good and prices very firm. The supply is not a heavy one, and the assortment is rather meagre. Men's Kip and Thick Boots, $2@$2 75; Boys' Kip and Thick Boots, $1 50@$2; Youths' Kip and Thick Boots, $1 40@$1 62½; Men's Kip and Thick Brogans, 95c.@$1 35; Boys' Kip and Thick Brogans, 85c.@$1 12½; Youths' Kip and Thick Brogans, 62½c.@90c.; Women's Calf, Kip, Goat and Enameled Leather Boots, 87½c.@$1 15; Misses' Calf, Kip, Goat and Enameled Leather Boots, 70c.@90c.; Children's Calf, Kip, Goat and Enameled Leather Boots, 50c.@62½c. ℔ pair.

BRICKS—Find ready buyers at previous quotations. North River Hard, in lots to suit buyers, $4 25@$4 50; Callabury, $7@$8 50; Philadelphia face, $18@$20; Bath, $25@$30; Welsh, fire, $27 50@$35; Stourbridge, do., $40@$45; Malt Tiles, $25@$30 ℔ M.

CANDLES—The demand continues pretty brisk at strengthening rates. Patent Sperm, 50c.@52c.; plain do., 40c.@42c.; Stearic, 31c.@33c.; Adamantine, 24c.@26c.; and Mould Tallow, 14c.@17c. ℔ lb.

CEMENT—North River, $1 25 ℔ bbl.

COAL—Attracts less attention, and tends downwards. Liverpool Cannel, $11 50; Liverpool Orrel, $7 50@$7 75; Pictou, &c., $5 75 ℔ chaldron; Anthracite, $5 75@$6 50 ℔ ton of 2,000 lbs.

COFFEE—Is in moderate request at unchanged figures: Java, 15c.@15½c.; Laguayra, 11¾c.@12½c.; Maracaibo, 11¾c.@12½c.; Rio, 9¾c.@11½c.; and St. Domingo, 10½c.@10¾c.

COPPER—Is in limited demand at our quotations: New Sheathing, 35c.; Old do., 25c.@26c.; Chili Pig, Yellow do., 28c.; American Ingots, 28c.@28½c.; Chili Pig, 27½c.; Bolts, 33c.; and Brazier's, 35c. ℔ lb.

CORDAGE—American made Manila at 11c.; Russian Bolt Rope, 13½c.@14c. ℔ lb.

COTTON—Is in very good request and is on the advance. Middling Uplands are now worth 14c.; do. Gulfs, 14½c.@14¾c., and other grades proportionately, ℔ lb.

DRY GOODS—This branch of business shows less animation. The very unfavorable changes in the weather during the week have seriously embarrassed operators. This influence forms the main cause of the restricted transactions. The receipts of Goods are now fair, not oppressively heavy; while the available stocks of really choice articles are, considering all circumstances, moderate. Buyers are regularly crowding into the City, and they are generally disposed to secure supplies immediately. In the present very unreliable state of communication with the interior, however, they can obtain no satisfactory guaranty of the prompt forwarding of the goods they need, to their destination. This, for the time being, discourages them from making heavy purchases. Yet factors do not complain of any reasonably unexpected want of custom, and do not appear very eager to sell, as they look for a healthy demand, sufficient to absorb the bulk of their stocks of desirable fabrics at remunerative prices when the great channels of trade shall have been relieved of all impediments.

FEATHERS—Prime Live Geese, 50c.@55c. ℔ lb.

FIRE CRACKERS—Canton, 40 packs, $1 90@$2 ℔ box.

FISH—Dry Cod are salable and steady at from $3 50@$4 50 ℔ cwt. Pickled Cod $4@$4 50 ℔ bbl. Mackerel are moderately dealt in and are firm at $19@$20 for large No. 1; $10 25@$10 75 for small do.; $10@$10 50 for large No. 2; $9@$9 25 for small and medium do.; $7@$7 50 for large No. 3; and $5 50@$7 25 for small and medium do., ℔ bbl. Pickled Salmon, $30@$32 ℔ tc., and $22 50 ℔ bbl. Shad at $10 50 for Connecticut No. 1, and $9 50 for do. No. 2, ℔ half bbl. Pickled Herring bring, in lots, $4 25@$4 75 ℔ bbl. Smoked Herring are brisker and firmer at 33c.@36c. for Scaled, and 25c.@26c. for No. 1, ℔ box.

FLAX—Jersey, 8c.@11c. ℔ lb.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour is brisker and firmer,—with sales reported since our last of about 11,000 bbls., in lots, mainly at prices within the annexed range:

Ordinary State	$6 30	@	$6 35
Straight State	6 35	@	6 40
Favorite and Extra State	6 40	@	6 70
Common to Good Indiana and Upper Lake	6 35	@	6 50
Common to Good Superfine Ohio	6 45	@	6 60
Fancy Michigan	6 55	@	6 80
Extra Michigan	6 65	@	7 50
Extra Indiana and Wisconsin	6 55	@	7 50
Extra Ohio	6 65	@	8 00
Fancy Genesee	6 75	@	7 00
Extra Genesee	7 10	@	8 50
Extra Missouri	6 80	@	8 50

Canadian is scarce and needed. Superfine to extra commands $6 35@$7 50 ℔ bbl.; 600 bbls. were sold within the range. Southern continues in moderate demand at old rates. The transactions since our last comprise about 1,850 bbls. low Mixed to Fancy and Extra, at $6 70@$8 and $8 75 ℔ bbl. Rye Flour is in limited supply and request, at $3 50@$5 25 for Fine to Superfine ℔ bbl. Corn Meal is in moderate supply and good demand at $3 31@$3 37½ for Jersey, and $3 75@$3 87½ for Brandywine, ℔ bbl. The latter brings $17 50 in puncheons.

FOREIGN LIQUORS—The demand is rather tame; prices, however are very firm.

FRUIT—The market is somewhat scantily supplied, and is inactive, but steady. Layer Raisins, $4 87½; Bunch do., $4 50 ℔ whole box; proportionate rates for small packages; Havana Oranges, $10 ℔ bbl.; Sardines, 50c.@55c. ℔ box; prime Zante Currants, 17c.@17½c.; Leghorn Citron, 18c.@18½c.; Shelled Almonds, 37c.@38c.; Hard-shell Almonds, 20c.@25c.; Soft-shell Almonds, 14c.@21c.; Figs, 4c.@18c.; Filberts, 7c.@7½c.; Brazil Nuts, 8c.; Walnuts, 8c. ℔ lb.; Peanuts, $1 18¾@$1 37½ ℔ bushel.

FURS—We have nothing really new to notice in this line.

GRAIN—Wheat, is dull and lower, especially common lots, which constitute the bulk of the available supply. The sales reported since our last embrace about 33,400 bushels—including ordinary to very good Western White at $1 65@$1 75; inferior ordinary to very good Western Red at $1 33@$1 54, and very choice Southern White at $1 85 ℔ bushel. The latter price was obtained for a lot, to be shipped to a Spanish market. The range for all kinds is from $1 65@$1 88 for ordinary to very choice White, and $1 33@$1 60 for do. to do. Red, ℔ bushel. Rye continues scarce and quiet at 90c.@95c. for common to choice, ℔ bushel. Oats are in moderate supply and request, at 51c.@53c. for Western; 48c.@50c. for State; 46c.@49c. for Jersey; and 45c.@47c. for Southern, ℔ bushel. Barley is in demand, and is held at $1 25@$1 40 for ordinary to choice, ℔ bushel. Stock quite light. Barley Malt commands $1 50@$1 55 ℔ bushel. Corn is brisk and steady. There were sales reported today of about 48,000 bushels, at 70c.@71c. for unsound; 71½c.@73½c. for mixed Western, in store and delivered; 70c.@76c. for mixed Southern; 71c.@78c. for new and old Yellow, and 74c.@80c. for White, ℔ bushel. White Beans, $1 75; Canadian Peas, $1 06@$1 10 ℔ bushel, and Black-eyed Peas at $4 ℔ 2 bushels.

GUANO—The demand is good, and prices are very firm. Supply moderate.

GUNNY-CLOTH—Calcutta, 12½c.@12¾c. ℔ yard.

GUNPOWDER—Blasting, $3; Shipping, $3 50@$3 75; and Rifle, $5@$6 25 ℔ 25 lbs.

HAIR—South American Mixed, 24c.@26c. ℔ lb.

HAY—We heard of sales of 650 bales River at 90c.@$1 for shipment, and $1 12½ for local use, ℔ 100 lbs.

HEMP—Rules very quiet at old rates. American $190@$210 for undressed, and $240@$260 for dressed, ℔ ton; Clean Russian, $275; Italian, $275; Jute, $115@$120, ℔ ton. Manila at 9c.; Sunn at 5c.@5¾c. ℔ lb. Stock, in first hands, on the 1st March, 13,454 bales and 50 tons, against 24,623 bales same date last year.

HIDES—Are less abundant and are in fair demand at full rates. Prime Buenos Ayres command 34½c.; Rio Grande, 33½c.@34c.; Orinoco, 32c.; Dry Southern, 22c.@23½c.; and other kinds at proportionate rates, ℔ lb. Our available stock in first hands is now about 41,618, against 46,698 same date last year.

HOMINY.—DREW & FRENCH's kiln-dried, 3¼c.@3½c. ℔ lb.

HONEY—Cuba 75c.@77c., in bond; and 93½c.@95c., free, ℔ gallon.

HOPS—Continue to sell slowly, but regularly, at 7c.@10c. for last year's growth, ℔ lb.

HORNS—Buenos Ayres Ox, $80@$90; Rio Grande do., $15 ℔ hundred.

INDIGO—Manila, common to prime, 40c.@$1; Madras, 75c.@$1; Bengal, $1 10@$1 40; Caracas, 95c.@97½c., and Guatemala, $1 10@$1 20 ℔ lb.

INDIA RUBBER—Carthagena, 25c.@26c.; Para, coarse to fine, 21c.@65c.; East India, 17½c.@18½c., ℔ lb.

IRON—The supply is light; the demand is moderate; prices are quoted firm. Scotch Pig, $31@$33; English Bar, $60@$69 for common, and $67 50@$70 for refined; Swedish Bar, $105@$110; Prinzes, T. V. F. Bar, $125, usual terms, ℔ ton; Sheet, 3½c.@4½c. for English; and 12c.@12½c. for first quality Russian, ℔ lb.

LATHS—Eastern, $1 31¼ ℔ M.

LEAD—Is in request and is firm, at our quotations: $6 18¾@$6 37½ for Foreign, and $6 75 for Galena, ℔ 100 lbs.; Bar, 6½c. ℔ lb.; Sheet and Pipe, 6½c.@7c. ℔ lb.

LEATHER—Sole is still scarce and needed, at very full prices: Oak Slaughter, light weights, 37c.@40c.; Middle, 37c.@40c.; Heavy, (not banding,) 35c.@36c.; Dry Hide, 35c.@38c.; Ohio, 35c.@38c.; Southern Light, 34c.@36c.; Crop, 44c.; Hemlock, light weights, Rio Grande and Buenos Ayres, 32½c.@33c.; Middle do., 32½c.@33c.; Orinoco, 31½c.@32c.; Middle do., 3c., 31½c.@32c.; Heavy Rio Grande and Buenos Ayres, 29c.@30c.; Heavy, Orinoco, &c., 28c.@30c.; Good Damaged, 28c.@29c.; Poor Damaged, 26c.@28c.; Hemlock, upper in rough, slaughter, 31c.@33c. ℔ lb.; French finished Calf skins and English Salted Sheepskins remain as last noticed.

LIME—Remains scarce and nominal.

LUMBER—Trade is unfolding; the supply is comparatively moderate, while the demand is on the increase. Prices are well supported.

MACARONI—DREW & FRENCH's, 11c.@11½c. ℔ lb.

MOLASSES—Rules quiet at former rates: New-Orleans, 70c.@75c.; New crop Porto Rico, 55c.@63c.; new crop Cuba Muscovado, 48c.@50c.; new crop Clayed Cuba, 40c.@43c. ℔ gallon.

NAILS—Cut do.; Wrought, 6½c.@8½c., and American Wrought Horseshoe, 17c. ℔ lb.

NAVAL STORES—Crude Turpentine continues plenty and heavy, mostly at $3 75@$4 ℔ 280 lbs. Spirits Turpentine is also abundant and but moderately sought after, at 50c. cash, ℔ gallon. Tar is selling slowly, yet regularly, at $2 75@$3 ℔ bbl.; Rosin is in fair demand, and is quoted at $1 75 for common ℔ 310 lbs., and $2@$6 75 for No. 1 and White, ℔ 280 lbs. Pitch remains dull and heavy, at $2@$2 25 ℔ bbl.

OIL-CAKE—City thin oblong, $38 ℔ ton.

OILS—Crude remains quiet, yet steady, at 66c.@72c. for Whale, and $1 35@$1 40 for Sperm, ℔ gallon. The latter is most sought after. Refined is worth 85c.@88c. for Whale, and $1 50 for Sperm, ℔ gallon; it is moderately dealt in through. Red Oil, 68c.@70c., ℔ gallon. Palm, 9½c.@10c., ℔ lb. Olive Oil continues in fair demand at full rates: $1 25@$1 30, ℔ gallon, and $3 50@$3 62½, ℔ basket. Linseed is in light supply, and is in moderate request, at from 85c.@87c., ℔ gall. Lard Oil is salable and firm at $1 12½@$1 15 ℔ gallon.

NEW-BEDFORD OIL MARKET, March 2. (For the week.) SPERM continues in good demand, and firm, with sales of 2,890 bbls. in lots as follows: 130 bbls. at $1 35 cash; 160 do. $1 33½@$1 35, according to quality; 400 do. at $1 35, and 200 bbls. at $1 35 ℔ gallon. Also 1,700 bbls., a part of which is for export, at prices not reported. WHALE—There is considerable inquiry for Whale, but we do not learn of sales to any great extent. The transactions since our last include sales of 800 bbls. at 73c., 200 do. at a price not transpired. Also 63 bbls. South Sea at 73c., and 840 do. Humpback at 70c. ℔ gallon. WHALEBONE—Sales for the week 10,000 lbs. Ochotsk, (new import,) upon private terms, and 5,000 lbs. South Sea, at 65c.

PLASTER PARIS—Nova Scotia blue, $2 75; ditto white, $3 25@$3 50 ℔ ton; Calcined, $1 37½ ℔ bbl.

PROVISIONS—Pork is moderately inquired for at about previous rates, sales having transpired of about 565 bbls., in lots, at $23 50 for new Mess; $20 for old Mess; and $18 50@$18 75 for Prime, ℔ bbl. Dressed Hogs bring, in lots, 8¾c.@9¼c. ℔ lb. Cut Meats appear in moderate demand, and are steady at 11c.@11½c. for Hams, and 9½c.@9¾c. for Shoulders, ℔ lb. Bacon is in light supply and fair request, at from 10½c.@11¼c. ℔ lb. Lard is brisker and dearer. The transactions since our last reach about 1,800 bbls. and tcs., mostly fair to strictly Prime, at 14¼c.@14½c. ℔ lb. Beef continues in moderate demand at steady rates. The transactions since our last consist of 410 bbls., at $10@$11 for new Prime; $11@$13 for Country Mess; $15 50 for repacked Western Mess; and $16 25@$16 50 for extra Chicago do., ℔ bbl. New Prime Mess Beef is salable and firm at $22@$26 ℔ tc. Beef Hams are scarce and needed at $20@$23 ℔ bbl. Butter is in fair demand, and is worth 17c.@23c. for Ohio; 20c.@26c. for common to very good State, and 26c.@30c. for prime to very choice do., ℔ lb. Cheese is in light supply and good request, at 12c.@13c. ℔ lb.

RICE—There were 125 tcs. common to choice, sold at $3 75@$4 75 ℔ 100 lbs. Stock on hand, March 1, 6,002 tcs. Carolina, and 2,700 bags Patna.

SALT—Is inactive at old figures: Cadiz, nominal; Lisbon, nominal; Turks Island, &c., 24c. ℔ bushel; Liverpool, ground, 82c.@84c.; Liverpool, fine, $1 30@$1 50 ℔ sack.

SALTPETRE—Crude, 7c.@7½c.; Refined, 6¾c.@11½c. ℔ lb. Nitrate Soda, 3¾c.@4c. ℔ lb.

SEEDS—Clover is in light supply and fair request, at 12½c.@13¾c. ℔ lb. American Flax continues scarce and nominal. Linseed is also sparingly offered and purchased at $2 ℔ bush. Reaped Timothy commands, in lots, $3 75 ℔ bush.

SHOT—Drop, 6¾c.; Buck, 7¼c., ℔ lb.

SOAP—Castile, 10½c.@11c.; Brown, 4¼c.@7½c., ℔ lb.

SPELTER—Plates, at 6¾c.@6¾c. ℔ lb.

SPICES—Continue to attract considerable attention, at our quotations: Cassia, in mats, 40c.; Ginger, Race, 5½c.@5¾c.; Mace, 75c.@77½c.; Nutmegs, No. 1, 85c.@87½c.; Pepper, Sumatra, 12¼c.; Pimento, Jamaica, (cash,) 10½c.; Cloves, 11c., ℔ lb.

STEEL—English, 16c.@18c.; German Cast, 10c.@12c.; English Spring, 6¼c.@7½c.; American Spring, 5c.@5½c.; English Blister, 9c.@14c.; American Blister, 4¾c.@5½c.; Milan, in bond, 7¼c. ℔ lb.

SUGARS—Are moderately inquired for at steady prices. The sales reported since our last comprise about 525 hhds. Cuba, &c., in lots, at from 9½c.@10¾c.; with some Havana, in boxes, at 10¼c.@11½c. ℔ lb. Refined Sugars are in fair request at the recently reduced figures.

TALLOW—Prime is in demand and is steady at 12¼c.@12¾c. ℔ lb.

TEAS—Privately, business is restricted, but prices are sustained. An auction sale occurred to-day, and resulted very satisfactorily. We append a full report, by L. M. HOFFMAN & Co.:

Imported ℔ *Daring, Golden State, &c.* Terms, six months.

Hyson—57 half chests, 68c. ℔ lb.; 91 do. 57c.; 119 do. 55½c.; 25 do. 52c.; 20 do. 53c.; 20 do. 47½c.; 153 do. 46c.; 109 do. 45½c.; 40 do. 43½c.; 14 do. 40c.; 228 do. 38c.

Young Hyson—40 cases, 128 boxes, 77c. ℔ lb.; 41 half chests, 63½c.; 30 do. 58c.; 25 do. 55½c.; 214 do. 53½c.; 49 do. 52c.; 45 do. 52c.; 161 do. 51½c.; 104 do. 50½c.; 69 do. 50c.; 184 do. 49c.; 25 do. 48½c.; 46 do. 48c.; 289 do. 41c.; 208 do. 46½c.; 149 do. 46c.; 141 do. 45c.; 129 do. 43½c.; 271 do. 43c.; 148 do. 44½c.; 241 do. 41c.; 157 do. 40c.; 20 do. 39c.; 188 do. 36c.; 77 do. 37½c.; 25 do. 37c.; 50 do. 36½c.; 397 do. 35½c.; 32 do. 34½c.; 100 do. 34c.; 25 do. 33c.

Hyson Skin—41 half chests, 32c. ℔ lb.; 161 do. 31c.; 9 do., and 16 chests, 19c.; 32 do. 16½c.; 206 chests, 15c.

Twankay—11 half chests, 47c. ℔ lb.; 10 chests, 44c.; 40 half do., 42c.; 40 do. 40½c.; 46 do. 40c.; 86 do. 35½c.; 23 do. 31c.

Gunpowder—14 half chests, 89c. ℔ lb.; 8 do. 81c.; 76 do. 65c.; 50 do. 63½c.@63½c.; 267 do. 55c.; 12 do. 54c.; 57 do. 52c.; 61 do. 51½c.; 113 do. 51c.; 26 do. 49c.; 79 do. 48c.; 10 do. 45c.

Imperial—11 half chests, 70½c. ℔ lb.; 6 do. 65c.; 10 do. 62½c.; 27 do. 61c.; 17 do. 56½c.; 72 do. 56c.@57c.; 46 do. 56½c.; 11 do. 55c.; 30 do. 53c.; 17 do. 51c.; 41 do. 50c.; 30 do. 48½c.; 75 do. 47c.@48c.; 16 do. 46½c.; 31 do. 43½c.; 33 do. 43c.

Oolong—63 half chests, 48c.@48½c.; 110 do. 40c.; 198 do. 38½c.; 92 do. 38½c.; 92 do. 38c.; 333 do. 24c.; 46 do. 33½c.; 163 do., 19½lb. boxes, 36c.

Orange Pekoe—31 half chests, 31½c.; 50 do. 30½c.

Congo—47 chests, 37c.

TIN—Is quiet, yet steady. Banca, (cash,) 36½c.@37c.; Straits, (cash,) 35c.@35½c., ℔ lb. Plates, ½ X, $12 50@$12 75; Plates, I. C. Coke, $10 62½@$10 75; Terne Coke, $10 25@$10 37½; Terne Charcoal, $11 25@$11 50 ℔ box.

TOBACCO—Appears in moderate demand at former quotations: Virginia Logs, 8c.@9½c.; Kentucky 11½c.@18c.; Mason County, 15c.@20c.; Domingo, 20c.@25c.; Cuba, 24c.@30c.; Yara, 35c.@40c.; Havana, fillers and wrappers, 24c.@$1 25; Florida wrappers, 15c.@80c.; Seed Leaf, 11½c.@65c.; manufactured No. 1, 5c.@8c., 27c.@31c.; medium 5c.@8c., 23c.@25c.; common 5c.@8c., 15c.@18c.; common to good 16s, nominal; Pounds, extra fine, 36c.@41c.; Pounds, No. 1, 26c.@31c.; Pounds, medium, 23c.@26c.; Pounds, common, 21c.@22c.; Pounds, 32s, 25c.@28c.; Ladies' Twist, 21c.@24c. ℔ lb.

TWINE—Calcutta, 11c.@11½c. ℔ lb.

WHALEBONE—Is in light supply and demand at quoted rates: South Sea, 65c.; N. W. Coast, 70c.; small Ochotsk, 78c.@80c.; Polar, 80c.

WHISKY—We heard of sales of about 400 barrels Ohio and Prison, mostly at 29c. ℔ gallon.

WOOL—The supply of all kinds is now quite moderate; the demand is fair; prices are very firm.

ZINC—Sheet, 8¾c.@9c. ℔ lb.

FREIGHTS—Were rather brisker, and quoted, if anything, a shade firmer. For Liverpool—Cotton, 5-32d.@3-16d. ℔ lb.; Flour, 1s. 6d.@1s. 9d. ℔ bbl.; Grain, 4½d.@5½d. ℔ bushel; Beef, 3s. 6d.@3s. 9d. ℔ tc.; Rosin, 2s.@2s. 3d. ℔ bbl.; and Heavy Goods, 17s. 6d.@22s. 6d. ℔ ton. For other European ports, proportionate quotations. For ports on the Pacific Ocean, the amount offering was limited, and rates were somewhat nominal, including measurement goods at 23½c.@25c. for San Francisco, Cal.; 25c.@30c. for Melbourne, Australia; and 30c.@32½c. for Sydney, N. S. W., ℔ foot. The vessels up for these ports embrace but four for San Francisco, two for Melbourne, and one for Sydney. The latest charters have been: A ship (now on the way from New-Orleans to Liverpool) from Cardiff to New-York, Railroad Iron at 25s.; a foreign bark to Lisbon, Grain, 21c.; a schooner, 145 tons, to Bathurst, Africa, and back, $3,000; a bark to Gibraltar, Flour, $1, and if to a port in Spain, additional, $1 10; a schooner, 192 tons, to a windward West India Island and back, $1,100; a brig, 200 tons, to Ponce, P. R., and back, Sugar, 40c., and Molasses, $3 25, or all Molasses, $3 50 under, and $3 25 on deck; a bark, 230 tons, to Sagua, $800 out, and back to New-York, Sugar, $7 ℔ hhd., and Molasses, $3 on deck; a brig to Cienfuegos and back, Molasses, $4, under and on deck; three barks to Cienfuegos and back, Sugar 42½c., Melado 40c., and Molasses $3@$3 50; two brigs to South Side Cuba and back, 45c., and $3@$3 25; one to Cardenas, empty hhds., 75c. on and under deck; five brigs and two schooners to North Side Cuba and back, Sugar 40c.@42½c., and $3 for Molasses on deck, and $3 75 under deck.

Attempt to Horsewhip an Editor by the Speaker of the New-Brunswick House of Assembly—The Speaker Fined £5.

Corruption and violence are often now-a-days exhibited in connection with our Legislative Assemblies, and it appears that the infection has spread to the *British Province of New-Brunswick*. Parties are extremely close in the Legislative Assembly of that Colony, and a vote of want of confidence in the Government was only defeated week before last by the casting vote of the Speaker, who took occasion, in announcing the result, *to denounce responsible Government* as abominable, and calculated to lead the country to destruction. The Editor of the St. John *Leader*, in commenting upon this remark, said:

"If there be a spark of love of self-government existing in the country, this doting old man, to whose lot for once has fallen the decision of the fate of the Government, will be taught that the principles he has enunciated and upon which he founds his decision, are a disgrace to the land and the age.

"If it be to this doctrine, antagonistic to all Liberty, that we owe the maintenance of the Government, we heartily join MR. HARDING in his indignant protest and say, 'THE SOONER THE PEOPLE BE APPEALED TO THE BETTER.'"

On the morning of the 24th of February, the editor of the *Leader* was sitting in his office, when Hon. RICHARD SIMONDS, Speaker of the New-Brunswick House of Assembly, entered, and inquired if he was the writer of an article copied above. Receiving an affirmative answer, he produced a riding whip from his pocket and announced that he was about to horsewhip the editor. One slight blow was received, when a struggle took place, resulting in the editor's obtaining possession of the whip, while the clerk of the establishment pinned the Honorable Speaker by the throat against the wall. Without further violence, Mr. SIMONDS, who desired the editor to consider himself whipped, was allowed to leave the office, but was followed by the editor, whip in hand. The Speaker, when at the door, made an attempt to recover his whip, and a severe struggle ensued, during which the editor received several blows from the fist of the Speaker upon the head, but the Speaker failed in his attempt to regain possession of the whip, which was placed in the hands of a police officer.

The editor says:

"We came to the conclusion that if the press is to have any liberty at all, it was our duty to show the public that the law of the land will not allow a man who makes public remarks of a critical, even of a severe nature, on public men, to be even threatened with a horsewhip while peaceably pursuing his avocation. Yesterday, then, we obtained a warrant for the apprehension of Mr. SIMONDS."

On the 26th of February the honorable Speaker was brought before the Police Court at St. John, on the charge of assaulting the editor. The Magistrate delivered the law as follows:

"Had the assault occurred in the street HE SHOULD HAVE THOUGHT LESS OF IT—IT WAS WHAT ANY SPIRITED YOUNG MAN WOULD DO—but to seek him out in his own office was an aggravation, and he should therefore inflict the full penalty of £5—but ordered the whip given to the Police to be restored to Mr. SIMONDS."

The citizens of Carbondale, Jackson County, Ill.—a new village only two or three years old, in the heart of "Egypt"—have donated one thousand acres of land, worth $50,000, for establishing a College, to be under the auspices of the Presbytery of Alton. There are $1,500 in cash subscriptions, in addition to the land.

INSTRUCTION.

GREAT REDUCTION FOR THIS MONTH ONLY.—GOLDSMITH'S Academy of Penmanship and Book-keeping, No. 362 Broadway, cor. Franklin-st., New-York. Terms reduced, $3 50 for ten lessons, stationery extra; or $5 for twenty lessons, including stationery. Class hours for ladies, 12 and 4 o'clock P. M., class hours for gentlemen, 2, 5, 7 and 8 o'clock P. M., daily, excepting Saturdays. Private class at 9 A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. Terms $10 for twenty lessons. Double entry book-keeping and penmanship,—thorough course,—terms reduced to $25, including book and stationery, payable at the commencement. Private lessons in penmanship, $15 for ten lessons, or $25 for twenty lessons. Each pupil is entitled to a separate parlor.
OLIVER B. GOLDSMITH.

BOYS AND MEN WHO PREPARE FOR business, at DOLBEAR'S Commercial Academy, No. 000 Broadway, learn more in one quarter than in years at ordinary schools. They become quick in figures, rapid business writers, and practical book-keepers. Mr. DOLBEAR, in person, teaches penmanship, and by his new system of hand-training removes all stiffness and trembling from every hand. Three $10 seats for book-keeping vacant. Apply this day or evening.

SEND YOUR CHILDREN TO THE MOUNTAIN SCHOOL.—The Summer session of the Ashland Collegiate Institute, Ashland, Greene County, N. Y., commences May 7. Board, washing and tuition in all the English branches, $130 per year. This school is on the Catskill Mountains. Circulars may be had of E. GOODENOUGH, No. 120 Nassau-st., up stairs, or of the Principals.
Rev. HENRY J. FOX,
C. RUTHERFORD, A. M.

$2.00.—LADIES' WRITING CLASSES.—Bookkeeping $10, time unlimited, or $20 for a full commercial course of penmanship, bookkeeping, arithmetic, &c., to qualify young men for business. PAINE'S, No. 63 Bowery, N. Y., No. 293 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

STATIONERY.

STATIONERY AND BLANK BOOKS.
We wish to call the attention of the trade to our samples of Stationery and Blank Books, from the well-known French houses of H. Berteu and A. Maurin; also to samples of Gilbert & Co.'s pencils, and Monchicourt's pens. All the above-named goods will be sold at the lowest trade prices.
MESTAYER & C. PERGELINE,
No. 17 Broad-st.

BOWNE & HASBROUCK, STATIONERS' Hall, Nos. 174 and 176 Pearl-st., New-York, Importers and Manufacturers, offer for sale, at low cash prices, every variety of account books, papers, fancy and staple stationery, writing papers, notes, drafts, money and shipping receipts, inkstands, memorandum and time books, pens, pencils, slates, penknives, chess and backgammon boards, &c., and all articles usually kept by the trade. JOB PRINTING and LITHOGRAPHY executed at low rates, cards, circulars, &c. Country merchants invited to call.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

PROFITABLE AND HONORABLE EMPLOYMENT FOR THE WINTER.—Persons, in town or country, in search of employment as a source of income, or to fill up their leisure hours, may hear of such by inclosing two stamps, to pay postage, to Professor JAMES T. HORNE, Box No. 4,831 New-York Post-Office. The employment is fitted to either sex; station in life immaterial. It is an article of daily consumption and can be manufactured in the agent's dwelling; secure by copyright; sale as permanent as flour. An agent is wanted in every town in the Union.

TO LAWYERS.—A YOUNG ATTORNEY IS DEsirous of forming a partnership connection with an established lawyer. He has been admitted three years, and, having had several years' experience in some of the most prominent offices in this City, he feels competent to take charge of the business of an office. The most satisfactory references given. Address A. K. G., Box No. 395 Post-Office, New-York.

COAL YARD FOR SALE.—THE LEASE, fixtures, horses, carts, and good will of an old established coal yard, centrally located in this City, now doing a good business, and capable of being extended without any extra expense. For particulars, address COLLIER, office of this paper.

A GENTLEMAN WHO HAS A CASH AND near-by trade would like to make an engagement with a dry goods house. Salary not so much of an object as a permanent engagement. Address H. A. K., office of this paper.

TO TINSMITHS.—FOR SALE AT A BARgain, the stock, fixtures, tools, &c., of one of the oldest established tin can factories in this City. For further particulars, address Box No. 3,390 Post-Office. The proprietor is going into other business.

TWENTY VESSELS FOR SALE.—SLOOPS and schooners of various sizes and prices. For particulars inquire of JOHN C. BAXTER & SON, Ship-chandlers, No. 308 West, above Spring-st.

TO LET.—A LUMBER YARD AT SING SING. An old stand for business, with a good dock attached. Inquire of the subscriber on the premises.
SAMUEL S. SMITH.

FOR SALE.—A PORTABLE STEAM ENGINE with boiler complete, of 6-horse power, calculated for hoisting, pile driving, &c. Address by note No. 37 East 33d-st., O. B. CORLIES.

AGRICULTURAL.

GENTLEMEN HAVING COUNTRY SEATS AND GARDENS WILL FIND THE IMPROVED POUDRETTE of the subscribers ONE OF THE BEST FERTILIZERS, as well as the CHEAPEST substitute for manure where there is difficulty in procuring sufficient for garden and farm purposes. Its chief recommendations are, that it is neat, inoffensive, CONTAINS NO SEEDS OF WEEDS, is very quick and powerful in its operation upon vegetation, and at the same time is as harmless that it can be put in direct contact with the seed or plant without injury, which is totally unlike other fertilizers. It will bring early crops of peas, beans, potatoes, sweet corn, &c., and for lawns and grass-plots is unrivaled. The small quantity used and ease of application render it very economical. The price for 1 barrel is $2; 3 barrels, $5; and $1 50 per bbl. for any quantity over 6 barrels, delivered free in the City. A pamphlet will be forwarded by mail, or furnished gratis on application. Address THE LODI MANUFACTURING COMPANY, No. 60 Cortland-st., N. Y.

OFFICE OF THE AMERICAN GUANO COMPANY.—NEW-YORK, March 5, 1857.—Notice is hereby given to the subscribers to the stock of this Company that the second instalment on their shares is hereby required to be paid at the office of this Company, No. 50 South-st., within 30 days from this date, according to their subscriptions.

By order of the Board of Trustees and pursuant to their resolution passed 3d inst.
A. G. BENSON, President.
JAS. S. WYCKOFF, Treasurer.

GARDENERS.—HOT-BED SASHES, FORCING pit sashes, greenhouse sashes, hand cap glasses, for melons, vegetables, &c., propagating seedlings, &c., any quantity, at No. 102 William st., 3d floor.
BOWN & CO.

TO FARMERS.—THE POUDRETTE MADE BY the subscribers is the cheapest and best manure in the world for corn and vegetables. A pamphlet will be sent (free) to any one sending their address to the Lodi Manufacturing Company, No. 60 Cortlandt-st., N. Y. City.

COAL.

SCRANTON COAL.—THE DELAWARE, LACKawana and Western Railroad Company have opened a yard at the foot of 18th-st., East River, for supplying the public with their Scranton Coal at retail, which will be delivered in nice order, of any desired size, to all parts of the City, at the lowest market price. Orders received at the office of the Company, No. 51 Wall-st., or by Mr. ANDREW SEYMOUR, Agent, at the yard.
W. E. WARREN, Treasurer.
NEW-YORK, Jan 26, 1857.

N. B.—Orders for this coal by the cargo delivered at Elizabethport, N. J., New-York, Brooklyn, Williamsburg, and Jersey City, or alongside vessels in the harbor received at the office, No. 51 Wall-st.

COAL—PRICES REDUCED.—PEACH ORchard, Steve, Lehigh, Furnace, and White Ash Furnace, Egg and Range Coal, for sale to consumers or dealers, at a reduction from Winter prices. Also, Liverpool and "Preston Orrel," and English Cannel Coal. By
D. Y. & R. JONES, No. 140 Waverley-place.

COAL.—PRICE REDUCED.—PEACH ORCHARD, Lehigh and White Ash, Schuylkill, of the first quality, and carefully prepared, at a reduced price. Also for sale, Liverpool Orrel and Cannel Coal, of recent importation, at the lowest market rate.
HENRY REEVE,
cor. Canal and Centre, and cor. Jane and West sts.

COAL! COAL!—BEST QUALITIES OF LEHIGH Peach Orchard and White Ash Coal of all sizes delivered in any part of the City at the lowest market price. Also, Cumberland, Cannel and Liverpool coals.
WM. E. PEARSON, No. 439 Washington-st.

DRY GOODS.

ANOTHER GREAT SALE OF WET GOODS FROM AUCTION.
The balance of the goods from the late wreck to be sold without reserve, for the benefit of whom it may concern. The balance of the stock consists of
WET SILKS from auction at bargains.
WET DAMASKS at about half price.
WET LINEN SHEETING AND SHIRTING cheap.
WET NAPKINS, TOWELS, AND DIAPERS, at bargains.
WET QUILTS, BLANKETS, AND TOILET COVERS, cheap.
WET BRILLIANTS, PLAID JACONETS, AND NAINSOOKS.
WET COTTON SHIRTINGS AND SHEETINGS, at decided bargains to the public; all to be closed out as soon as possible.
ANDREW G. COLBY,
corner Grand and Eldridge sts.

SPRING MANTILLAS.
We are now ready to exhibit the largest and most attractive assortment of new styles of Spring
MANTILLAS,
BASQUES,
and SHAWLS,
To be found in the City. Best terms—prices low.
R. S. MILLS & CO.,
Nos. 69 and 81 Chambers-st., up stairs.

FIRST SPRING OPENING.
GENIN'S BAZAAR,
ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL.
Early purchasers of fashionable Spring Goods are invited to inspect the new modes in
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S BONNETS,
CHILDREN'S FANCY HATS,
LADIES' MORNING ROBES,
BOYS' CLOTHING,
LADIES' AND INFANTS' WARDROBES,
and other articles of Morning Promenade, Traveling, and Dress Costumes, for Ladies and Children, to be as above on
THURSDAY, MARCH 5.
There will also be presented a variety of superb styles of
SPRING MANTILLAS,
manufactured expressly for the Bazaar, and this branch will henceforward form a prominent feature among its departments. Attention is also invited to the assortment of
RICH LACES, EMBROIDERIES, AND LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S HOSIERY,
just received from the first manufactories in Europe.
THE LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S SHOE DEPARTMENT
has been replenished with a full Spring Assortment, embracing the newest Paris and American styles.
GENIN'S BAZAAR, No. 513 Broadway.

GREAT REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF DRY GOODS,
At the Great Sale,
NO. 347 BROADWAY,
The entire stock,
Without reserve.
All who wish bargains
in
SILKS,
SHAWLS,
DE LAINES,
BAREGES,
PRINTED JACONETS,
CLOAKS,
EMBROIDERIES,
BRILLIANTS,
&c., &c.,
Will find them at the above sale,
Under Liquidation.
G. B WILLIAMS,
No. 347 Broadway,
Corner of Leonard-st.

AT WHOLESALE.
THE LARGEST STOCK IN THE CITY.
GEORGE BULPIN,
No. 361 Broadway,
Has now in store an unusually extensive assortment, both imported and his own manufacture, especially adapted to the wants of
SOUTHERN AND WESTERN JOBBERS,
FROM THE LOWEST PRICES TO THE MOST COSTLY GOODS
IN
BLACK AND COLORED SILK MANTILLAS,
CHANTILLY LACE MANTILLAS,
FRENCH LACE MANTILLAS,
EMBROIDERED SILK MANTILLAS,
BUGLED LACE AND NET MANTILLAS,
MOURNING MANTILLAS,
BASQUES, TALMAS, &c. &c.
The attention of the trade is invited.
Prices low, and terms liberal.

Æquam locum, æquas procul lagos pete.
JAMES A. HEARN
Has been a Year in his new Location,
and has now
A RICH AND FASHIONABLE STOCK.
Silks, Real Laces, Embroideries,
Grenadines, Bareges, Organdies,
Jaconets, Brilliants, Calicoes,
Silk Robes, Grenadine Robes,
Barege Robes, Organdie Robes,
In fact a general variety of
RICH GOODS,
Which he will be pleased to show his Customers,
No. 775 BROADWAY,
Above Ninth-st.

EARLY SPRING MANTILLAS,
At retail.
Will be opened this day.
BLACK VELVET MANTILLAS,
BLACK MOIRE MANTILLAS,
BLACK SILK MANTILLAS,
MOURNING MANTILLAS,
GREY SILK MANTILLAS,
GREY AND BROWN CLOTH TALMAS, &c.
Of all the newest and most beautiful Parisian designs, just received. GEO. BULPIN, No. 361 Broadway.

NEW SPRING GOODS.
LANE & PORTER will offer, this morning,
New Spring DE LAINES,
CHALLIES,
ROBES,
English and French PRINTS, JACONETS, &c., &c.
No. 72 Canal-st., west of Broadway.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Will open the
RETAIL BRANCH OF THEIR BUSINESS
In their new Marble Building, corner of Canal and Mercer-sts.,
On Monday, March 9.

LACE DRAPERY.
Sets, worth $16 for $8.
Sets, worth $20 for $10.
Sets, worth $40 for $25.
Selling off by order of Assignee, at
Nos. 304 and 306 6th-av.

HOMER & KETCHUM
are exhibiting their
SPRING IMPORTATIONS OF
STRAW GOODS,
FRENCH FLOWERS,
GRASSES, PIQUETS, RUDS, &c.
which are offered at wholesale only, at low prices for cash at No. 218 Broadway,
corner Pearl-st., New-York.

THE RUSH.
THE RUSH
For bargains does not abate. Read our advertisement in business notice column of this paper. Compare the prices and see who is cheapest. Make a memorandum of the number of our store and be certain you don't miss the place.
W. J. F. DAILEY & CO.,
Nos. 631 and 633 Broadway.

NEW SILKS.
NEW AND ELEGANT SILKS,
At LANE & PORTER'S,
No. 72 Canal-st., West of Broadway.

J. DERBY & COMPANY,
IMPORTING TAILORS, No. 12 Park-place,
Are closing their large stock of imported goods, the late London and Paris styles.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
at very low prices,
BEFORE REMOVAL.

LINENS,
MUSLINS,
SHIRTINGS.
Selling off at half price by order of Assignee, at
Nos. 304 and 306 6th-av.

STEEL SPRING SKIRTS.
DOUGLAS & SHERWOOD'S superior steel spring skirts, with adjustable bustle, the best article of the kind ever produced, can be found in all the first-class retail dry goods and fancy stores in this City and throughout the country. Patent applied for, and none genuine unless stamped with their trade-mark.

BAREGES WORTH 2s. 6d. REDUCED TO 1s.
Challies worth 3s. and 4s. reduced to 2s. 6d.
Shawls at half price,
Nos. 304 and 306 6th-av.

WET DRY GOODS
From the late wrecks, at JEREMIAH LAMBERT'S, No. 328 Greenwich-st., consisting of ginghams, prints, brilliants, linen toweling, and a variety of other goods.

GOING, GOING, GOING.
The crowd increases. Improve the opportunity and make your selections while the assortment is complete. See our advertisement in the Business Notice column of this paper.
W. J. F. DAILEY & CO.,
Nos. 631 and 633 Broadway.

MILLER & GRANT—NO. 371 BROADWAY, are offering their entire Embroidery stock at a great reduction to make room for extensive importations, with which they intend opening their new store, No. 703 Broadway, 3 doors above 4th-st.
MILLER & GRANT, No. 371 Broadway.

J. VANDERBILT, MEN'S AND BOYS' Clothier, removed from No. 87 Fulton-st. to No. 84, where he is prepared to show a large assortment of ready-made clothing of all sizes and qualities, at wholesale or retail. Ordered clothing will be made up in the best possible manner. Your patronage is respectfully solicited.

A CARD.—TO WHOLESALE BUYERS OF MILLINERY.—A large and elegant stock of Spring Millinery is now offered by the case or single bonnet, at the lowest possible cash prices. P. S.—Pattern bonnets always on hand at W. SIMMONS', No. 564 Broadway. Two apprentices wanted to the millinery.

TO WHOLESALE BUYERS OF RICH FLOWERS.—JAMES TUCKER is well prepared with legitimate Paris fabrics, No. 361 Broadway, nearly opposite the Carlton House.

OWNERS OF HORSES WILL FIND DR. TOBIAS' LINIMENT in pint bottles at 50 cents, superior to anything else for curing colic, swellings, galls, bruises, lumps, &c. Sold by all the storekeepers and druggists. Depot No. 56 Cortlandt-st., New-York.

MARINERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION, 3d-av., corner 9th-st., open daily from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on Wednesday and Saturday from 5 to 8 P. M. Interest allowed on deposits. T. P. STILLMAN, Pres.

New-York Daily Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, MARCH 5, 1857.

The NEW-YORK DAILY TIMES is served in this City and vicinity for One Shilling a week. Single Copies Two Cents. Mail subscribers Six Dollars a year.

The NEW-YORK EVENING TIMES is published every Evening, (Sundays Excepted.) One edition will be issued at One and the other at Three o'clock P.M. It will be sent by mail at the same rates as the Daily Times.

The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, containing nearly all the reading matter of the Daily, published Tuesday and Friday, is mailed at Three Dollars a year.

The WEEKLY TIMES, published Saturday, is mailed at Two Dollars a year for single Copies. Twenty-Five Copies for Twenty Dollars, to one address.

The TIMES FOR CALIFORNIA is published on the departure of every Mail steamer. Price, in wrappers, 6 cents for single copies.

Terms, invariably cash in advance.

Publication Office, No. 138 Nassau-st., cor. of Beekman.

RAYMOND, WESLEY & CO., Publishers.

The Times for California.

The Times for California will be issued This Morning, in season to mail by the U. S. Mail steamship Illinois. Mail closes at 1 o'clock P.M. This paper will contain complete Summaries of Foreign and Domestic Intelligence, received since the sailing of the last steamer for California; Proceedings in Congress; Reports of all Public Meetings, &c.; Commercial Affairs; full lists of Marriages and Deaths; Editorial Articles on Current Topics, and a great amount of Miscellaneous Matter.

Price—In wrappers ready for mailing, 6 cents per copy. Agents will please send in their orders as early as possible.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The Fourth of March, 1857, has passed, and James Buchanan is President, and John C. Breckinridge is Vice-President, of the United States. The Inauguration ceremonies, an account of which we publish elsewhere, passed off in the most spirited and satisfactory manner, and were witnessed by probably the greatest crowd that ever assembled in Washington on a similar occasion. The President's Inaugural Address we have commented on elsewhere.

The conclusion of the Congressional proceedings, on the last night of the session, reached us yesterday forenoon. Through the agency of the Committees of Conference, all the appropriations were pushed through, the book features of the Deficiency bill being materially amended. The only other feature of moment occurred in the House. Mr. Aiken, of South Carolina, offered the usual resolution, that the thanks of the House be tendered to the Speaker for the manner in which he had discharged his duties. Several members objected to the reception of the resolution, but the Speaker decided that it was a question of privilege. Mr. Smith [illegible], of Virginia, opposed the resolution in decided terms, and entered his "solemn protest" against it. It came from a quarter he least expected, and if he could take back the vote he gave Mr. Aiken for Speaker he would do it. Mr. Seward, of Georgia, spoke in favor of the resolution. He complimented Mr. Banks on the manner in which he had discharged his duties, and took pleasure, coming from the South as he did, and differing from the occupant of the chair, in voting for the resolution, and in raising his voice to do justice to his political adversary. Several other members spoke, amid considerable confusion, and the resolution was finally adopted, by 119 against 25. Speaker Banks subsequently made an address in acknowledgment, which was loudly applauded.

In the State Senate, yesterday, the Annual Tax bill was reported favorably and passed. In the Assembly, an adverse report was made on the claims of the New-York Volunteers, and the report was adopted. The Senate's bill transferring the power of the Canal Board to the Contracting Board and the State Engineers was reported favorably. The bill to authorize the Staten Island Railroad Company to establish a ferry was passed.

The Albany Board of Trade have adopted a resolution requesting the Governor to ask the Legislature for an appropriation of $100,000 for the removal of the Bar at Castleton, and for otherwise improving the navigation of the Hudson.

The steamship Atlantic is now fully due at this port, with four days' later news from Europe. She had not been signaled at Sandy Hook at 2 o'clock this morning.

The Chicago Municipal election took place yesterday, and the Republican ticket was successful by a large majority. There was considerable fighting, and one man was killed.

The meat markets have been poorly supplied during a week past, owing to the delay of freight trains on the railroads, and the uncertainty of conveyance which has kept many dealers from forwarding stock at all. The receipts of cattle for the week past number but 2,030, against 3,757 for last week, and a weekly average for 1856 of 3,548. Prices of beef cattle advanced yesterday about ⅜c. ℔ lb. for the dressed carcasses, and butchers bought a short supply.

A Special Committee of the Councilmen yesterday considered the suggestions contained in Mayor Wood's last message for the relief of Broadway. They have decided to report in favor of removing the awning and lamp-posts and hydrants, but have not yet come to a conclusion with respect to decreasing the width of the sidewalks. They will resume the consideration of the subject on Friday next.

The proceedings of the Board of Councilmen yesterday were of a routine character. An ineffectual attempt was made to charge to the Corporation the sum of $4,000, being the expense of the Committee delegated to Albany respecting the new charter. The matter was ordered to be laid on the table.

In the Board of Education last night a resolution was adopted to consolidate the five colored schools of the City into three. Appropriations for current expenses of the schools were voted to the amount of $100,000.

Further evidence was taken yesterday before the Surrogate, in the case of the will of Daniel Irving, arrested shortly before his death for decoying school-girls into his house and taking improper liberties with them. Citations were returned in the case of the wills of Josiah S. Sutherland, a lawyer recently deceased, and James Turner, formerly a large circus proprietor.

All the bogus coin and counterfeiting materials taken from counterfeiters and deposited at the United States Marshal's Office in this City during the past four years were burned yesterday. The whole amount was $1,800. This burning takes place at the inauguration of each Presidential term.

Four slavers have left this port for the coast of Africa since the seizure of the Braman. The Government officials say there would not so many get off if they (the officials) were better and more promptly paid. Uncle Sam is not very much in earnest about this business.

The counsel employed in the French Railway fraud case decided yesterday to proceed with the hearing before Commissioner Betts, Judge Ingersoll and Judge Betts both having refused to take the matter in hand. Two witnesses were examined yesterday.

Immediate Relief to Broadway.—There is one way of relieving Broadway which is not only practicable, but may be immediately done, and will be certain to meet the hearty sanction of every person in the City, unless it be that mysterious individual known as Ebling. Relieve it of its mud.

The New President and the Old.

It has been said of the Bourbon Government of Sicily that its history was a godsend to legislators, and a system of political economy made easy; for whatever the rulers of Sicily had done was clearly the thing not to do, and whatever they had not done was as clearly the thing to do. The New President of the United States, whose Inaugural Address we publish to-day, has before him the instructive example of a Sicilian Government, by the lurid light of whose failures and whose faults he may safely guide his Administration to a righteous and prosperous issue. Will he avail himself of this example?

President Pierce has endangered the peace of the country at home and damaged its reputation abroad by a policy without decency, justice or dignity. Retiring from office at the close of the most disastrous administration recorded in our annals, he has bequeathed to his successor all the difficulties, foreign and domestic, which he wanted the courage, the capacity or the disposition to adjust. By the temper in which he approaches these difficulties, and by the language which he uses in referring to them, the new President is to be judged. The tone of Mr. Buchanan's Inaugural Address is neither declamatory nor incoherent. The new Executive speaks in plain language of the questions which press upon him for solution, and if he fails to exhibit a full sense of their seriousness and their importance, he at least does not evade them under cover of an elaborate disquisition upon Union issues, "second intentions," and general considerations. He manifests a distinct perception of the fact that the contest which resulted in his election to the high office which he has now assumed, involved the profoundest elements of excitement and of interest that were ever wrought into a Presidential conflict, and the hopes which he expresses of returning calm and order and acquiescence in the popular will, encourage us to believe that he will not forget the stern accents of that popular majority which pronounced against the principles of the party to which he belongs, in listening to the counsels of the minority whose choice he was.

The President's position in regard to Slavery in Kansas is clearly defined. He is in favor of allowing the people to settle that question for themselves, in strict conformity with the language and spirit of the Nebraska bill. *When* they shall do this, is a point which he does not consider of vital importance, inasmuch as their right to admit or prohibit Slavery upon the formation of a State Constitution is universally conceded, and their right to do so *previous* to that time is a judicial question about to be decided by the Supreme Court of the United States. The President intimates his own opinion that while under a Territorial Government the people have no right to legislate upon this question at all. This is in conformity with his celebrated Alabama letter of 1848, and is very likely, according to present appearances, to be the opinion of the Supreme Court. Theoretically, it will be the indorsement of Mr. Calhoun's favorite doctrine, invented by him in 1847, that the Constitution protects the slaveholder in carrying his slaves into any portion of the Federal territory. What it will amount to practically, depends upon the relative strength of emigration into the Territories from the North and South respectively, and the *fidelity* with which the inhabitants are protected in the free expression of their will in the formation of a State Constitution; and in this regard the President's acts will be of much greater consequence than his words.

Most explicit are the President's denunciations of that public corruption which everybody condemns, and only less explicit is his vindication of the importance of immigration to our national progress and of the rights of immigrants.

He condemns in the most emphatic terms all departures from the Christian law of benevolence and the chivalric code of honor in our dealings with foreign nations; and we shall not be so ungracious as to hint that he opens a loophole of escape from the fervors of his Presidential wrath for his diplomatic comrades of the Ostend Conference, in the reservation which he makes in favor of such "interference in the domestic concerns" of other nations as may be "required by the great law of self-preservation."

The President is sufficiently explicit in regard to a road to the Pacific, which he favors, —finding constitutional warrant for such a work in its military utility, and a strong argument in its favor in the necessities of our distant Pacific possessions and the danger of their alienation from the Union, if left without some means of easy and early connection with the Central and Atlantic States. His suggestions concerning the Public Lands are timely and important; and his comments upon the modifications just effected in the Tariff, though scarcely called for by the occasion, will commend them to the favor of the country, and perhaps mollify something of the displeasure which some of their details are calculated to occasion.

The Inaugural, on the whole, is quite as good as we expected. If it had been better than it is, it might have inspired more distrust in the minds of those who remember the fine promises with which President Pierce opened his administration, and the rapidity with which they were disregarded in his practical conduct of affairs. Mr. Buchanan's renunciation of all thought of a renomination, removes him from perils which few of his predecessors have escaped:—and the purpose apparent in his Inaugural shows of being the actual as well as the nominal President, if carried out, will prevent his becoming the tool of a faction or a section, and make him, if he chooses to be so, the Executive head of a powerful, free and prosperous nation.

He tells us that he too has calculated the value of the Union, and has found it beyond price. We have a right, therefore, to suppose that he holds equally beyond price those sacred rights and immutable principles of liberty upon which and upon which alone the Union can securely rest. We have a right to suppose that he understands and appreciates the gravity of those assaults upon the rights and the principles of liberty by which the Union has been endangered, and that the fatal example of his predecessor's weak and wavering course in regard to these assaults will be forever before his eyes, to warn him into the path of honor and of success.

While justice to his office and the duty of patriotism alike inspire us to hope for the best from his Administration, and to promise a frank, independent and cordial support to every measure which shall consult the honor and the welfare of the country, without regard to party relations or sectional prepossessions, we shall be equally ready and equally earnest in reprobating whatever shall indicate a willingness on his part to subordinate the great ends of national justice and Republican freedom to objects less elevated and an ambition less worthy of the great office, which, for four years to come, it is his fate to fill.

The Revenue Cases.

The merchants in this City and Boston who looked to Congress for repayment of certain moneys illegally taken from them by the Government, under the name of duties, have been disappointed. That body has adjourned without doing anything on their behalf. The Court of Claims decided in favor of their application. The Senate agreed with the Court. But the House of Representatives threw them out.

The Washington *Union* attempts a justification of this flagrant wrong. In the Times of Feb. 17, we set forth somewhat fully the legal principles upon which the decision of the Court of Claims was based. The main point recognized in that decision was this,—that money paid into the Treasury, under constraint *of force* and against law, did not become public property,—that it remained the property of the importer,—and that the effect of protesting, or failing to protest, at the time, was merely an incident affecting the remedy, but not touching the contract itself.

The *Union* in reply asserts that the Court of Claims, in these cases ignored the decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States;—that it has assumed to act as a court of conscience instead of law, and that it recognizes no statutes of limitation or other restrictions. These statements are simply unfounded. The Court of Claims has taken exactly the opposite ground. It has uniformly—in these cases as in all others—regarded the decisions of the Supreme Court as final and conclusive, and has expressly declared that it is *merely* a Court of law, and that "where it can find no law, it can render no judgment." If the writer in the *Union* had read the opinion of Judge Scarburgh in these cases, instead of trusting exclusively to Digests, he would have seen that the *adjudication* of the Court, in distinction from its *dicta*, were scrupulously followed throughout. Judge Blackford, who dissented from the majority, based his dissent solely upon differences in regard to the interpretation of expressions used by the Supreme Court,—not at all upon any difference in the respect paid to its decisions. How the Court of Claims could have regarded a plea of limitation, when no such plea was put in or authorized by statute, we are not able to see.

The *Union* says further that the Supreme Court has decided that "duties voluntarily paid without protest or objection, were not illegally exacted;—that the importer is regarded as merely the *conduit* through which the money passes into the Treasury,—and that, as he adds the duty to his prices, relief is due to *consumers*, if to anybody." The *Union* is entirely mistaken in all these points. The citations given in the opinion of the Court of Claims, show that the Supreme Court has made no such decision. Nor is it true that the importer is in any sense a conduit for the transfer of money to the Treasury. He is the party by whom the money is paid,—who suffers if the payment is enforced and illegal, and to whom in justice restitution should be made. The attempt to transfer his claim over to the consumer is absurd. The price of goods cannot thus be raised from day to day by individual importers to correspond with the losses they may have sustained by illegal exactions of the Government. It is determined by the market, and cannot be varied to suit the necessity or convenience of individuals.

We regard the position taken by the House of Representatives in this matter as utterly indefensible. The Government has no more right to take money from an importer illegally, than any individual powerful enough would have to do the same thing. And when called upon it has no shadow of right to refuse restitution. The whole matter will probably come up at the next session of Congress, and will receive, we hope, a more just decision.

The Inaugural Ceremonies at Washington.—The founders of our Government were imbued with the strictest principles of republican simplicity, and, in rigidly ignoring all honorary titles, and extrinsic ceremonies in state affairs, they acted in conformity with the spirit of the people. The President was required by the Constitution to take an oath to act in conformity with that instrument before assuming the responsibilities of his office, and nothing more. He was not required to make an address on the occasion, and no provision whatever was made for inaugural ceremonies of any kind. It was very clear that nothing beyond the oath of office was expected of the President; but, when Washington was sworn into office the first time, he made a brief speech to the Senate, though he made none in his second election. John Adams made an inaugural speech, and so did Jefferson, and a precedent was established, which has been followed by all our Presidents since. A speech is now a necessity on a new President taking office; but, beyond that, all shows and parades are contrary to the genius of our institutions, and repugnant to the spirit of the Constitution. At every succeeding inauguration, the disposition to make a raree show of the occasion, after the manner of an Imperial coronation, appears to increase; and, on our expansive system, it is probable that, before the end of the present century, Washington will be the scene of an exhibition of brilliant folly and gaudy trumpery, rivaling the great display at Moscow, on the coronation of Alexander II.

There was more show yesterday, in Washington, it seems, than has attended the inauguration of any other President since the days of Washington. As our population increases it is only natural, and, perhaps, inevitable, that the crowds of fellow-citizens who throng to Washington to witness the installation of a new President should increase also. But the friends of Mr. Buchanan were determined to consecrate his inauguration with a peculiar glory, and it seems that the procession which escorted him to the Capitol was preceded by "a lady," mounted on a high platform, personating the Goddess of Liberty. The goddess ought not to be considered altogether *de trop* on such occasions, but yet, when personated by any lady likely to take honor for such an occasion, we are afraid that she did not add greatly to the imposing solemnities of the occasion.

Wife-Beating in New-York.

There is nothing more fatal to justice than a spasmodic condition of the public moral sense. The righteous indignation, which is intense to-day, and to-morrow quite subsides, will never avail either to punish crime adequately, or to establish securely the safeguards of innocence. We need, above all things, a healthy, normal state of the public conscience, and the public sentiment which will neither exaggerate the importance of conspicuous and singular enormities, nor evade the responsibility imposed upon it by Providence of avenging the wrongs which have no avenger but the collective wrath of an outraged society, and of protecting the rights which have no protection but that of the impartial law.

In the case of Dr. Burdell the Press was rather called upon to appease than to stimulate the zeal of the public in the quest after the parties who had perpetrated a crime so atrocious and so mysterious. The victim in that case was a man of respectable position at least, and of substantial means, and the persons accused of his death occupied such a station as drew all eyes upon them, and interested all sorts of people in the question of their guilt or innocence. So intensely was the popular feeling excited by this crime, that a stranger might have supposed New-York to have been as fortunate as the Isle of France, in which Jacques Arago tells us that no more than one murder had occurred in the course of twenty years.

Coroner Connery has abdicated his brief autocracy. Mrs. Cunningham and Mr. Eckel have been presented to the Grand Jury—the whole Bond-street tragedy has passed under the supervision of the legitimate authorities charged to execute our criminal law, and the community is quietly sinking back into its usual indifference to the outrageous conduct of its individual members, when an act of such unusual villainy and barbarity is perpetrated among us as throws into the shade all the horrors of the Burdell murder, and demands a far more emphatic and decisive expression of the popular feeling.

On Monday night a poor young English woman, not yet thirty years of age, was literally beaten to death by a brutal husband, in this Christian and civilized City. How many days or months or years of the vilest ill-usage and the most inhuman cruelty this helpless wife had endured, the record does not show, and the mind shrinks from picturing to itself, but enough is exposed of the private life of that unhappy woman to startle the most heedless into a moment of pathetic reflection and of passionate indignation.

How far the wretch Miller, who was the husband and the murderer of this unfortunate woman, may have been personally responsible for the habits of domestic tyranny, violence and indecency, which at last resulted in this revolting tragedy, we need not here inquire. We know that if the favorite charge made by French novelists against the English citizen, that he habitually disposes of the wife of his bosom in exchange for a shilling and a glass of ale be grossly ridiculous, the more serious charge which the records of his own Courts make against the average British subject, of vile and brutal violence practiced upon beings whom he is bound by every law of manhood and every instinct of humanity to cherish and protect, is but too well substantiated; and we are willing to suppose that the man Miller had acquired, in England, such notions of the impunity attached to the name of husband as quite unfitted him to apprehend the consequences of his conduct when indulged in America. But we do most devoutly trust that such an example may be made of this coarse and cowardly scoundrel as shall effectually deter all his fellows, (if fellows indeed he have,) from venturing upon any imitation of his manners and customs. Every woman of the meanest estate lives or should live in America under the protection of the collective chivalry, gallantry and manliness of the State. An outrage committed upon the poorest and the least regarded of the sex converts her for the moment into a representative of the womanhood which we all love and cherish, and it would be better for the moral culture, the peace and the character of our City that the midnight perpetrators of twenty such murders as that of Dr. Burdell should elude for years, through their own astuteness and ingenuity, the justice of their country, than that one such foul iniquity as the murder of Mrs. Miller should go unpunished through the apathy of the public.

Complimentary Vote to Speaker Banks —The Southern Vote.—The closing scene in the House of Representatives gave occasion for a conspicuous display of the different kinds of chivalry which obtain in the Southern States. Mr. Aiken, of South Carolina, offered a resolution tendering to Mr. Speaker Banks the thanks of the House for the able, impartial and dignified manner in which he had discharged the duties of his office. Upon Mr. Aiken's part this was a manly act of courtesy. Mr. Aiken was the competitor of Mr. Banks for the Speakership. He belongs to the adverse political party, and upon the exciting question of Slavery the two gentlemen occupy precisely opposite positions. So far as the performance of his duties is concerned, it is universally conceded that Mr. Banks merits the warmest praise. He has presided with dignity, ability and uniform impartiality throughout the Congress. His selection of Committees was in marked contrast with that of some of his sectional predecessors and gave universal satisfaction.

But Mr. Aiken's graceful courtesy was not to pass unchallenged. So fair an opportunity of doing justice to an opponent was not allowed to pass unmarred by faction. The South had a chance to establish credit for magnanimity, —but some of her sons were too incapable of the virtue to allow it to be passed to her account. They insisted upon limiting it to the individuals who really possessed it. Virginia—usually foremost in every work of paltry, partisan malignity,—led off in this, and one of her representatives, Mr. McMullen, delivered himself of a diatribe against Mr. Banks and Mr. Aiken. Mr. Seward of Georgia, replied to this ebullition of spleen with force and effect,—and upon a division, in itself a rare and discreditable proceeding, the resolution was adopted, 119 to 25. The small vote shows that a large number of the Democratic Party had neither the manliness to do justice to a political opponent, nor the courage to put their malignity upon record.

The adoption of the resolution was honorable to Mr. Banks, and far more so to Mr. Aiken and the Southern Democrats who acted and voted with him upon its passage.

Foreigners in the State Department.—The *Tribune* recommends General Cass to appoint Count Gurowski his Assistant Secretary, and as the new Secretary of State will, of course, be particularly desirous of conciliating that paper at the outset of his new career, he may adopt its recommendation, and give the Count the position indicated. Count Gurowski is said to be a scholar, a Pole by birth, and a friend of Russia, besides being connected by marriage with the royal family of Spain; being, in addition, an American citizen, and able to speak half a dozen European languages fluently, he would be able to make himself generally useful at Washington. Why should not General Cass give him the place? Mr. Marcy sent a German Jew to represent us at the Hague, a Frenchman to represent us in Spain, an Englishman to Naples, and an Irishman to Lisbon. There would be no incongruousness in having a Polish-Russian-Spanish-American to assist in the State Department at home; on the contrary, it would be perfectly congruous and consistent. However, let who may be appointed as General Cass' assistant, we hope he may bring to the place as many accomplishments and as thorough a knowledge of European politics as our naturalized Count is reported to possess, who, in addition to his great admiration of American institutions, has been a very strong Republican, and an *élève* of the *Tribune* School. These considerations will not be lost upon General Cass.

A Touch of Insanity in one of our Cotemporaries.—Our neighbor of the *Irish American* is in some danger of making himself ridiculous. His zeal for Ireland and the Irish is not according to knowledge. He is somewhat more coherent, but is becoming scarcely less Quixotic, than his brother of the *American Celt*. The latter insists that the Irish element pervades all space,—that the only race left on earth is the Celtic, all the rest having died out or been conquered, absorbed or extinguished by it. The former detects every where and in everything a rooted hostility to the Irish which keeps him in perpetual hysterics. Scarcely a paragraph appears in the Times which does not startle him by a fancied allusion to the land of his birth. Our comments upon Coroner Connery were summarily charged to this account, and our more recent censure of Mr. Busteed's unprofessional and indecent conduct in a Court of law, is attributed to the same cause. For the sake of making out a case against us, it resorts to a very unfair and palpable misconstruction of our language. It quotes thus:

> "We do not require of him," our cotemporary has it, "indeed, the courtly grace of a Mansfield, the eloquence of an Erskine, or the learning of a Saunders, *for we remember whence he cometh*."

"No doubt," adds the *Irish American*, "our cotemporary thought it right to *insult a nation* for what he conceives to be the shortcomings of an individual." There is no excuse for this misrepresentation, for our language put our meaning beyond mistake. We said—"for we remember whence he cometh; but we have a right to demand *even of the creature of a primary meeting*," &c. Instead of referring to the nation from which the person of Mr. Busteed was extracted, we alluded distinctly and unmistakably to his *official* birth-place—the political locality from which he derived his nomination.

It has not been the wont of the *Irish American* to misrepresent those from whose sentiments it dissents—still less to invent words for them. If any necessity for such resorts has recently arisen, we trust it will be only temporary, and that he will soon return to his older and better ways.

A Corporation Theft.—It would seem from a resolution introduced into our Senate by Mr. Smith, of Brooklyn, that the Corporation of the City has been stealing a large slice of land from the State and annexing it to the Corporation property. It is the first act of the kind, we believe, that our Corporation has ever been accused of. Corporation stealings, heretofore, have been of a very different character. To steal from the City has been common enough, but to steal for it, to add to its possessions, is a circumstance which the public will hear of with equal surprise and pleasure. The theft committed by our Corporation, it appears, is all that extensive territory lying west of West-street in front of Washington Market. It has been taken from the river, and, Senator Smith contends, belongs to the State. He proposes to reclaim it and sell it at public auction. It is now used for the accommodation of the dealers in onions, potatoes and cabbages, who have squatted upon it and built up a city of shanties which serve as storehouses for their commodities. It is the Covent Garden of New-York, and the greatest vegetable dépôt of the New World, and quite indispensable to the daily dinners of our people. If the State should make its claim good, and the property should be sold, we hope that whoever may become the purchaser of it will keep it in rather better order than it is kept at present.

The New Tariff as it Affects Liquors. —Whatever effect the new tariff may have on our manufacturing interests generally, there can be no doubt that it will be decidedly beneficial to the business of distilling alcohol. There is no foreign country that can compete with us in distilling liquor from grain, and no protection whatever was needed by that interest; but, as large quantities of American alcohol have been exported to France during the past four years, and much of it reimported in the shape of brandy, the decrease of the duty on liquors will have a tendency to greatly increase this traffic. Our increased imports of brandy will only lead to increased export of alcohol, and our merchant-ships will earn double freights in carrying out and bringing back the same article. The quantity of brandy imported into the United States in 1856 was 1,715,707 gallons; but the quantity will probably be immensely increased the succeeding year after the new tariff goes into operation. The average price of the brandy imported has been a little more than a dollar and a half, while the price of the exported liquor has been less than a third of that sum, from which it appears that the French manufacturer makes a very large profit on the business.

A Fearful Prospect.—A correspondent sends us quite a long communication protesting against permitting Mrs. Cunningham to take out letters of administration as the widow of Dr. Burdell. If this is allowed, he says, "we shall find in less than six months half the citizens of New-York murdered." We should be glad to do anything in our power to avert such a catastrophe, and will endeavor at our leisure to give the matter some attention. Meantime the case is adjourned over for a week and for that time at least the people of New-York may sleep in peace.

Our correspondent also suggests that Rev. Mr. Marvine's testimony in the matter should be thrown out of the case altogether. We commend the advice to the Surrogate, who is an intelligent gentleman, and will give it due weight.

The Wrong Boat.—The Buffalo *Republic* credits to the Times an article in favor of the movement to impose upon the State Canals from Oswego the same tolls as are levied from Buffalo to Albany—165 miles further. No such article ever appeared in these columns. We are against the whole project,—deeming it unjust in principle, unwise in policy, and locally selfish in its motives. We hope it will be defeated. If the *Republic* attaches any weight to our opinions, it will please note what they are.

Annual Commencement of the Medical Department of the University—One Hundred and Twenty New Doctors.

The Annual Commencement of the Medical Department of the University was held last night in the large Chapel of the University Building, Washington-square. The exercises commenced with reading of Scripture and prayer by Rev. Dr. Ferris, Chancellor of the University. Dodworth's band was in attendance, and played several airs during the evening. The diplomas to the graduates of the present year were awarded by Rev. Dr. Ferris, as follows:

Franklin B. Abbott, N. Y.; Godfrey Aigner, N. Y.; Henry F. Andrews, Ga.; Wm. L. Beall, Ga.; Douglass P. Beatty, N. C.; David E. Belknap, N. Y.; James C. Blakey, Ala.; Josiah M. Steed, N. H.; Frank Bond, Iowa; William H. Brambitt, Va.; David C. Brian, S. C.; Wm. L. Brown, N. C.; John E. Buist, S. C.; John W. Burge, Miss.; Thomas Burgess, Jr., Md.; Charles M. Cameron, Can.; Robert F. Catlin, N. Y.; Meigs Case, N. Y.; Charles M. Clark, N. Y.; David M. Clay, Ga.; James S. Clifton, N. C.; Thomas E. Collier, Ala.; Edward E. Collins, N. Y.; Stephen G. Cook, N. Y.; Benjamin M. Cromwell, Ga.; John C. Dickins, N. C.; James Doty, N. J.; John C. Dobois, N. Y.; James T. Edwards, Ohio; Hamilton E. Ellis, Ind.; Joseph O. Farrington, N. Y.; John A. Field, Va.; James H. Forbes, N. Y.; William Freeman, Can.; Aaron C. Frost, N. Y.; Charles A. Gallagher, N. Y.; R. L. Gamble, Ga.; Byron Gleason, Can.; John J. Glover, N. Y.; Elisha G. Greenleaf, Va.; Matthew F. Greensword, N. Y.; Daniel F. Gunn, Ga.; Timothy Guy, N. Y.; C. F. W. Hamm, N. Y.; J. Jefferson Hales, Miss.; Matthew R. Hall, Ga.; George S. Hardaway, Ga.; Josiah Harrington, Conn.; Charles H. Harris, Ala.; Dabney Herndon, Va.; Brodie Herndon, Va.; S. V. D. Hill, Miss.; Hugh W. Hogan, Ky.; Dupanceau Hooper, N. C.; Charles H. Hunter, N. Y.; W. L. Jordan, N. C.; Lafayette H. Jordan, Va.; Isaac W. Jones, N. C.; John R. Keading, Ala.; Wm. D. Kearns, Penn.; James T. Kell, S. C.; Edward Kelly, N. B.; Samuel M. Kennerly, S. C.; James L. Kiernan, N. Y.; D. Lowell Lamson, N. H.; Searles M. Lewis, Ky.; Patrick Lynch, N. Y.; George A. Mainwaring, N. Y.; Henry C. Martin, Penn.; James McGuire, N. C.; George W. Metcalfe, N. Y.; John H. Moores, N. Y.; George W. Morrall, S. C.; Alfred B. Morton, Va.; Cornelius H. Murphy, N. Y.; Wm. L. Nelson, Ga.; Samuel C. Oliver, Ala.; James O. O'Neil, N. Y.; William O'Meagher, N. Y.; Lewis H. Orme, Ga.; Urbane G. Owen, Tenn.; William H. Park, Ala.; J. Bockey Park, Ohio; Wm. L. Peugh, Va.; George A. Quinby, N. J.; Edgar Reading, Ill.; John L. Roberts, Ohio; Wm. Robert Robinson, Cal.; Henry B. Ross, N. C.; Robert M. Savage, Va.; Edwin P. Sheldon, N. Y.; Jonathan C. Sibley, N. S.; Smith Southard, N. J.; C. Wilshire Stegall, Ga.; Samuel H. Stephenson, Ky.; Isaac Steves, Jr., N. B.; I. Henry Stiger, N. J.; Thomas M. Stroud, Ga.; Sidney D. Sutton, Ga.; Augustus R. Taylor, Ga.; James L. Teel, N. C.; Edwin B. Thompson, N. Y.; Frederick A. Toomer, N. C.; Charles A. Vandervoor, N. J.; James E. Van Wagner, N. J.; G. J. Watson, N. Y.; Charles A. Ward, Ga.; E. A. O. Ware, Ga.; Hiland A. Wood, N. Y.; Donald Williams, N. C.; John H. Wilson, Canada; William H. Wilson, N. Y. Total, 112.

Besides the above, eight graduates attained their diplomas at the June Commencement. Their names are Solomon Andrews, Jr., of New-Jersey; J. H. Bedell, New-Jersey; Joseph Bassman, New-York; Joseph Crawford, Canada; John C. Draper, New-York; Asa P. Meylert, Pennsylvania; James H. Patterson, New-Jersey, and P. Henry Vanderweyde, New-York.

Certificates of honor were awarded to 40 students who had attended the optional course, as an evidence of their having pursued a fuller course of medical instruction than that usually followed by students.

Of the graduates of the present year, we find that 4 are from the State of New-York, 16 from Georgia, 9 from North Carolina, 9 from New-Jersey, 9 from Virginia, 6 from Alabama, 5 from South Carolina, 5 from Canada, 2 from Kentucky, 3 from Ohio, 3 from Pennsylvania, 3 from Mississippi, 2 from New-Brunswick, 1 from Nova Scotia, 1 from Illinois, 1 from Connecticut, 1 from Iowa, and 1 from Tennessee, making 120 altogether.

The medals offered annually by Dr. Valentine Mott to the candidates for graduation, viz.: a gold medal to the candidate who prepares the best dried anatomical or anatomico-surgical preparation; a silver medal to the second best of that description, and a bronze medal to the candidate who furnishes the best clinical report, were awarded as follows: The gold medal to Robert F. Catlin, of New-York; the silver medal to William H. Wilson, of New-York; and the bronze medal to George S. Hardaway, of Georgia.

The address to the students was delivered by Dr. Valentine Mott. It was brief, but eloquent and forcible. Only the crowded state of our columns prevents us from publishing it fully.

The building was thronged with people—friends of the students, and members of the medical and other learned professions.

Removal of the Quarantine.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

The Albany correspondent of your neighbor of the *Courier and Enquirer*, after alluding to the difficulty of placing the Quarantine at Sandy Hook, and the *good* reasons which New-Jersey will interpose, thus sums up:

> "The subject is not so easily disposed as those who readily sign petitions and remonstrances believe. The Great City needs protection, but where shall the citadel be built on which the guards shall walk? It seems to me that the *vital interests of the City are bound up in the welfare of the merchants*, and that THEIR wishes *should bear with great force in the discussion*. They best know where the vessels that are the messengers of the people of New-York—of the Union—can safely be placed during that period, when disease is too often covertly among the lading."

I do not doubt, Sir, that the "merchant" lobby is stronger at Albany than the public and sanitary influences which, ought of right, to weigh in favor of the removal of the Quarantine, but, as a Staten Islander by family residence, and a New-Yorker in every business interest, I desire to enter solemn protest against the monopoly of the term "merchant" by three or four influential and wealthy emigrant ship owners, who, to serve their own convenience, would imperil *the health of a million of people*, and put at risk the prosperity of the immense jobbing and shipping trade of this Great City with the interior. I make no imputations upon the South-street magnates, whose interest it is to have everything their own way at Albany, but if these are the men, *par excellence*, who are to know best what ought to be legislated upon, we might as well prepare ourselves to hear next of a lobby at Washington to open the Slave-trade with Cuba out of the port of New-York, instead of leaving this most remunerative business to the Portuguese and Spaniards.

The real public sense of the community, could it be fairly represented at Albany, would need no support from the press on *this* subject. The experience of last Summer, and our narrow escape from wide-spread epidemic and panic, should be sufficient of itself. It is rather cruel, therefore, in the lobby referred to, to take advantage of the fact that we made such an escape; because, under similar peril the chances are as ten to one that we should not be so lucky again. If instead of the suburbs of Brooklyn the fever last Summer had raged in the lower Wards of this City, the outcry at Albany would be universal. Let our jobbers and shop-keepers and real estate-owners now look to it that these Wards, if not the whole of Manhattan Island, are not left to a similar danger the ensuing Summer, merely because the South-street interest are clamorous to land their emigrants and lighter up their sugars at and from a Quarantine station nearer town than Ward's Point, Sandy Hook, or some equally safe distance in point of

PUBLIC HEALTH.

A STEAMBOAT CAPTAIN'S EXPERIENCE IN NICARAGUA.

His Account of the Capture of the Lake Boats—Sylvanus M. Spencer has a Letter from Commodore Vanderbilt.

Captain Bunker, recently in command of one of the "lake boats" in Nicaragua, came on by the *Tennessee*. He went out to Nicaragua in May, 1855, and served on the river and lake boats in the capacity of deck hand, mate and captain. He confesses himself much in love with Nicaragua and its mode of life, and would eagerly leave in the next steamer, could he procure suitable employment from a responsible source. He is darkly embrowned, as all are who linger long so far South, and looks as robust and healthy as a hod carrier. In his view, no one need suffer from the cholera, fever, or anything else in Nicaragua, if they but repel the advances of aguardiente and other intoxicating liquors.

All the delicacies of the table can be had in profuse abundance, if you only transfer an equivalent in hard cash—a commodity, by the way, supposed to be slightly scarce just now in Gen. Walker's camp, and hence the reputed predominance there of salt beef and hard biscuit.

Captain Bunker took command of the *La Virgin*, one of the two lake steamers, in July last, and had charge of her up to the 27th of December, when she was captured by the Costa Ricans under Spencer. The *La Virgin*, as originally built, was a small ocean steamship, and was subsequently altered to fit her for the navigation of Lake Nicaragua. The distance between the mouth of the San Juan River and Virgin Bay—about 30 miles—she usually accomplished in eight or nine hours; the *San Carlos*, the only other lake steamer, being much lighter in draft, and greatly her superior in speed, generally performed it in about six hours. During the rainy season, which commences in April, lasting five or six months, the lake is for the most part calm; but frequently, at other periods of the year, violent winds sweep across it, raising waves on which the boats dance like egg shells. The *Virgin* and *Carlos* had no state rooms or regular berth accommodations, though they were accustomed to start off immediately on the arrival of the transit passengers, by day or night; cots, however, were fitted up on occasion, and furnished opportunity for repose to a few. The *San Carlos* is a boat of 500 or 600 tons burden, about 185 feet long, and was built in Wilmington, Delaware; she is a fair looking craft, not unlike our North River steamboats in appearance, with a single smoke stack and paddle wheels.

The two lake steamers could be navigated a distance of some 30 miles down the San Juan River, to the Toro Rapids, and used to receive the through passengers at that point from the river boats plying below. Captain Bunker relates that he arrived at the Toro Rapids with his steamer, the *Virgin*, on his last trip down the San Juan, about the middle of December, and found there the small river boat *J. Hogden*, which took off his passengers and freight and conveyed them to Castillo, returning the next day with arms and ammunition for General Walker. This military equipment, which was still on board the *Virgin* when taken by the enemy, Captain Bunker says, consisted of two twelve-pound mountain howitzers; 480 Minié muskets; 100,000 rounds of cartridge, shells, &c. In addition there were some thirty demijohns of liquor, and about as many boxes of claret.

The little steamer *J. Hogden* lay alongside the *Virgin* until the 27th of December, when a canoe came up the river (sent by the Costa Ricans as it afterwards appeared) bringing information that Mr. Scott, Agent of Morgan & Sons, was at Castillo with freight for the lake steamer. The *Hogden* steamed up as soon as possible, and put down the river in pursuance of this intelligence. About 12 o'clock on the same day she was observed returning by those of the *Virgin*, who however detected nothing suspicious either in her movements or appearance, until she approached nearer, when Capt. Bunker states that he saw Sylvanus M. Spencer—a portion of whose history has already been set forth in the Times—standing on the deck of the *Hogden*. As soon as the little steamer was moored alongside the *Virgin*, some 200 Costa Ricans who had been concealed on the *Hogden* began to form on board Capt. Bunker's vessel, headed by Spencer.

Capt. Bunker was now addressed by Spencer and informed that the six river boats below were in the hands of the Costa Ricans, and that of course he would see the necessity of yielding up his steamer without resistance.

Captain Bunker, having only a mate and ten or twelve deck hands with him, was obliged to submit. The enemy at once pitched into the demijohns and boxes of claret, as well as what provisions were on board, to the great damage and loss of the Commissariat of the "Liberating Army." The arms and ammunition were subsequently placed in the hold of the *Virgin*, in such a manner as to be easily exploded, if in danger of rescue.

On the same day of the capture, Spencer returned down the river in the *Hogden*, with ten or twelve men, for the purpose of bringing up General Mora, of the Costa Rican forces, but came back on the 29th without him. Captain Bunker was then ordered to get steam up on the *Virgin*, and head for Fort San Carlos, at the mouth of the San Juan, with Spencer and his men on board. On approaching within a short distance of San Carlos, 60 men were landed in boats, with instructions to gain a position as near the works as possible, to be ready to act in case the ruse adopted for the Captain of the garrison should fail.

The *Virgin* then proceeded to a point opposite the fort and blew her whistle, which was answered by a corresponding signal from the garrison, and soon Capt. Cauty came off in a boat with three or four men, to get his papers, letters, &c. Of course he was detained after coming on board, and, as he had but fifteen effective men on shore, thought it prudent to surrender the fort. All of Spencer's force was now put on shore, with the exception of a dozen men, and he returned with them down the river on the *Virgin*, and afterwards returned with Gen. Mora and about 400 men, making the garrison to number not far from 400.

On the 3d of January the lake steamer *San Carlos* arrived at Fort San Carlos, from Virgin Bay, with the Transit passengers, and was immediately taken possession of by a ruse similar to that practiced in the case of the *Virgin*. The passengers were subsequently sent to Greytown without unnecessary delay or inconvenience. The two lake steamers are understood to have been employed, since their capture, in plying between Virgin Bay and the Toro Rapids, conveying men, ammunition, and provisions to the allied forces, which, at the date of our last advices, were in the vicinity of Rivas. At the Toro Rapids the steamers *Virgin* and *Carlos* procure wood for fuel. When Captain Bunker left, there were at that point about 400 cords of wood ready cut, lying at a distance of from a hundred yards to a quarter of a mile from the shore. Spencer informed Captain Bunker that he should procure cattle and have it all hauled to the shore ready at hand for use.

Of the six river steamboats seized by the enemy, only two, the *J. N. Scott* and *Morgan*, were in a serviceable condition. One had been blown up by the Costa Ricans, and one or two had sunk. Captain Bunker says that none of the river boats can pass the Castillo rapids at this season, with the exception of the stern-wheel boat called the *Rescue*, and now in possession of Col. Lockridge and forces. The *Rescue* is of 75 tons burthen, and has an engine of 350 horse-power, intended for a much larger boat; her wheels are about eighteen feet in diameter, and it is believed she can run over any of the rapids without difficulty. If, then, Col. Lockridge and his men were able to carry all before them at Fort Serapiqui, where the last intelligence left them, they could easily ascend the river to San Carlos. The *Rescue* is large enough to carry 300 men.

Capt. Bunker informs us that he had frequent opportunities of seeing and conversing with Sylvanus M. Spencer. This individual, it appears, was for a time in the employ of Mr. Scott, agent of Morgan & Sons, and was finally discharged, much to his dissatisfaction. He then came on to New-York in the Fall of 1856, and called on Commodore Vanderbilt, to whom he portrayed in brilliant colors the golden opportunity then presented, of capturing the lake and river boats. The Commodore listened with complaisance, and in due time dispatched him with instructions to San José, the capital of Costa Rica, *vià* Panama. Here he conferred with the officers of that Government, ending with the expedition down the San Juan River, and the suspension of transit travel.

Captain Bunker states that he read the letter of Commodore Vanderbilt, authorizing Spencer to represent him in coöperating with the Costa Ricans, and that a liberal remuneration was stipulated therein. After the lake and river boats had been captured, Spencer told Captain Bunker that his errand was then done, and that he was first going to San José, whence he would proceed to New-York. It is not known he has yet reached this City.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

SPRING IMPORTATIONS, 1857, AT LAST FALL'S PRICES.

SMITH & LOUNSBERY, No. 456 Broadway, near Grand-st., have now ready for exhibition a large and superior stock of VELVET, TAPESTRY, BRUSSELS, THREE-PLY and INGRAIN CARPETING, imported expressly for this Spring's trade, and until further notice will be sold at LAST FALL'S PRICES.

HEATH, WYNKOOP & CO., No. 63 Liberty-st., New-York, MANUFACTURERS OF PERFUMERY OF ALL KINDS, invite the attention of the trade to their varied and extensive stock of new and desirable goods, which they offer at very low prices. Our Catalogue for 1857 can be had on application, or by mail.

SELLING OFF! SELLING OFF!—$200,000 worth of China, glass, gas fixtures, plated ware, &c., &c. Look at the prices, and see if we are not the lowest, then make a memorandum of the number of the store, and be sure you get into the RIGHT PLACE.

White Dinner Sets	154 pieces	$16 50
Decorative China Tea Sets	44 pieces	6 50
White China Tea Sets	44 pieces	3 [illegible]
White China Dinner Plates	the dozen	1 63
White China Soup Plates	the dozen	1 63
White China Breakfast Plates	the dozen	1 [illegible]
White China Tea Plates	the dozen	1 [illegible]
Cut Glass Goblets	the dozen	1 75
Cut Glass Champagnes	the dozen	1 [illegible]
Cut Glass Wines	the dozen	75
Silver-plated Table Spoons	the dozen	3 75
Silver-plated Tea Spoons	the dozen	1 50
Silver-plated Table Forks	the dozen	4 00
Silver-plated Castors	the dozen	5 00
Silver-plated Tea Sets	6 pieces	22 00
Silver-plated Cake Baskets		6 50

The public are respectfully informed that this immense stock must be cleared out within NINETY DAYS. W. J. F. DAILEY & CO., Nos. 631 and 633 Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.

NO. 40 MURRAY-STREET.—STEARNS & MARVIN'S, late Rich & Co.'s improved SALAMANDER SAFE, Wilder's patent, secured with the celebrated LA BELLE POWDER-PROOF LOCK, with a very small key, all made under the immediate inspection of our Mr. Stearns, who has for 15 years superintended their manufacture, during which time not a dollar's worth of property has been consumed in one of them—222 having been tested in accidental fires; warranted free from dampness. Also, BURGLAR-PROOF CHESTS, of any size, lined with hardened steel, which cannot be drilled or broken. For sale by STEARNS & MARVIN, No. 40 Murray-st. Factory, corner of St. Mark's-place and Avenue A.

CARPETINGS AND OIL-CLOTHS.

BRUSSELS AND TAPESTRY CARPET	9s. per yard.
VELVET CARPET	12s. to 16s. per yard.
OIL CLOTHS	3s. to 9s. per yard.
HEAVY SUPER CARPETS	6s. per yard.

CURTAINS AND CURTAIN MATERIALS. MATTINGS, &c., &c. For sale at reduced prices, by PETERSON & HUMPHREY, No. 524 Broadway, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel.

SEWING MACHINES.—I. M. SINGER & CO.'S *Gazette*, a beautiful pictorial paper, contains full and reliable information about sewing machines, and answers all questions that can be asked on the subject. All who read this paper will learn how to purchase a sewing machine with which $1,000 a year, clear profit, can be made, and will be protected from being imposed upon by any of the humbug machines now before the public. I. M. SINGER & CO.'S *Gazette* will be sent gratis to all who apply by letter or otherwise. I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 323 Broadway, New-York.

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ARRESTED—THAT IS NOT I, BUT MY APPETITE was—by calling at the Tontine Dining Rooms, corner of Broadway and Fulton-st., under Knox's. Private dining and supper rooms; entrance in Fulton-st. CULVER & SMITH, Proprietors.

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Scrofula and king's evil readily yield to its powerful yet mild influence, and such is its magical operation in these cases that there is seldom scarcely a scar left of the most frightful ulcers to mar the appearance of the patient.

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New-York Harmonic Society.—The members of this Society are hereby notified to attend an extra rehearsal of Rossini's "Stabat Mater," to be performed on Tuesday evening next at the Academy of Music. The rehearsal will be held THIS (Thursday) EVENING, in the lecture room of Dr. Hutton's Church, Washington-square, entrance on Washington-place. The attendance of every member is requested. By order, JAMES H. AIKMAN, Secretary.

New-York Medical College.—East 13th-st., near 4th av. The commencement exercises of this Institution will take place at the College edifice on THURSDAY EVENING at 7½ o'clock. Valedictory address by Prof. TIMOTHY CHILDS, M. D. The profession and the public generally are respectfully invited. E. OGDEN DOREMUS, M. D., Sec'y Board of Trustees.

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THE NINE LIZARDS, BY DI VERNON.
DOTTINGS AT HOME, BY GOV. X.
BASS AND BASS FISHING, BY SILVERSIDE.
MANNERS OF THE OLDEN TIME, BY OBSERVER.
RANDOM WRITING, BY PILGRIM.
PONS ASS-INORUM, BY BEPPO.
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In neighborhoods where we have no agent, we will send a copy of the work, post-paid, on receipt of the price named.

These debates have been accruing for a period of nearly seventy years, and fill more than one hundred volumes—one-third of them quartos—and cannot be purchased for less than Five Hundred Dollars, nor read when purchased except as a necessity, nor anything found in them when wanted except upon toilsome search. In the meantime, they contain the history of the working of the Government from its foundation—showing what has been done, and how it was done—and shed light upon the study of all impending questions; for there is not a question of the day, and will not be while the Government continues, which may not be illustrated by something to be found in these debates.

The following letters have been received:

WHEATLAND, NEAR LANCASTER, Nov. 17, 1856. MY DEAR SIR: It affords me pleasure to become a subscriber to Col. Benton's Abridgment of the Debates in Congress, from 1789 to 1856. From the long experience of the Colonel in public affairs, his commanding ability, and his accurate and extensive knowledge of its political history, we may expect that this work will add to his own fame and prove highly valuable to his country. Yours, very respectfully, JAMES BUCHANAN.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Jan. 6, 1857. DEAR SIR: In answer to your letter of 2d inst. I have to say that I know of no man in the United States more competent than Col. Benton to prepare an abridgment of the Debates in Congress, and I take pleasure in becoming a subscriber to the work. Very respectfully, JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE.

BOSTON, Dec. 20, 1856. DEAR SIR: I have already subscribed for the Debates in Congress in this city. Col. Benton's eminent talent and reputation as a statesman, his familiar acquaintance with our Parliamentary history, and his untiring industry, are a sufficient guarantee for the faithful execution of this great undertaking. I am, dear Sir, respectfully yours, EDWARD EVERETT.

Of this work Governor CHASE, of Ohio, says:

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, COLUMBUS, Dec. 5, 1856. DEAR SIR: The proposed Abridgment of the Debates of Congress, by Colonel Benton, commends itself to the favor of all Americans. The work itself is most important. It will place within the reach of thousands otherwise inaccessible treasures of historical knowledge. It will make audible to the present generation the discussion of the past—deeply interesting themselves, but even more interesting as exhibiting the beginnings of great traces of events, the procession of which is yet passing before our own eyes. And no man is so well fitted for this work as the distinguished statesman who has undertaken it. His large experience in the public councils, and his comprehensive judgment, afford sufficient guarantees that nothing will be retrenched which should be retained, or retained which should be retrenched. Very respectfully yours, S. P. CHASE.

Hon. Judge WARE, of the United States District Court for Maine, says:

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PORTLAND, Feb. 14, 1857.

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View of Mr. Buchanan's Parlor, Wheatland.
View of Mr. Buchanan's Bedroom, Wheatland.
View of Mr. Buchanan's Library, Wheatland.
American Eagles presented to Mr. Buchanan.
His favorite Dog "Laura."
Walking-Stick presented by Col. W. Dunlap.
His favorite Arm-Chair.
Mr. Buchanan leaving Wheatland—Entrance to Mr. Buchanan's Ground—Mr. Buchanan Waiting at the Exchange Hotel, Lancaster, for the cars.
Mr. Buchanan taking the Cars for Washington.
Scene at the Hotel, on the Departure of the Train with Mr. Buchanan.
Scenes between Washington and Wheatland.
Mr. Buchanan's Reception at Washington, D. C.
Scene Outside the Depôt, Washington, D. C.
Mr. Buchanan's Chamber at the National Hotel, Washington—Preparing for the Inauguration.
The Committee Waiting on Mr. Buchanan, to conduct him to the Capitol.

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Advertisers' attention is called to the following affidavit showing the amount of circulation attained by this paper: *State of New-York, City and County of New-York, ss.:* William A. Wood, being duly sworn, says, that he is one of the firm of Hayes & Wood, of said City, Printers; that said firm printed of Number Sixty Three, of *Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper*, one hundred and twenty-three thousand, one hundred and sixty-three copies. W. A. WOOD.

Sworn to before me, this 24th day of February, 1857. W. H. STOGDILL, Commissioner of Deeds.

READY ON SATURDAY, MARCH 14. SOPHIA LEE'S CANTERBURY TALES. Price $1.

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THE UNITED STATES MAGAZINE FOR MARCH, contains among other choice things an elaborate and very interesting Review of Count GASPARINI'S SCIENCE vs. SPIRITUALISM. So able a review from so able a source will be likely to increase the interest of the public in that remarkable book.

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THE SATURDAY EVENING POST IS A paper designed to interest and instruct, and not to CORRUPT the family circle. If you want stories of crime to corrupt your sons and daughters, do NOT buy the POST. Sold by DEXTER & BRO., and other periodical dealers—price 4 cents.

FLOWERS IN WINTER.—FOR THE LADIES, in To-day's LIFE ILLUSTRATED. Only Four Cents. Young man, take a copy home to your sister.

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST IS A paper designed to interest and instruct, and not to CORRUPT the family circle. If you want stories of crime to corrupt your sons and daughters, do NOT buy the POST. Sold by DEXTER & BRO., and other periodical dealers—price 4 cents.

MY WINDOW CURTAINS.—A CHARMING Poem—By MARION DALE, in LIFE ILLUSTRATED.

PERSONAL.

ROBERT PRIDE.—TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.—Something over ten [illegible] a package of papers of value was sent to ROBERT PRIDE, then residing at Pleasantville, Westchester County, N. Y. Said papers have been miscarried, [illegible] knowing the whereabouts of [illegible] to the subscriber will receive the above reward. [illegible] JOHNSON, No. 111 East 18th st.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

THIRD-AVENUE RAILROAD COMPANY.—The Committee on Railroads of the Board of Aldermen will meet on THURSDAY, the 5th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., at which time all parties interested in the arrangements on accommodations offered by the above Company will then be heard.

THOMAS McSPEDON,
THOMAS W. ADAMS,
PETER MONEGHAN,
WM. B. DRAKE,
JACOB H. VALENTINE,
Committee on Railroads.

THE VETERAN CORPS OF 1812, OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK—ORGANIZED NOVEMBER, 1850, INCORPORATED DECEMBER, 1856.—A regular meeting of the Corps will be held at head-quarters (Field's Star House, No. 62 Lispenard-st.,) on FRIDAY, the 6th inst., at 7½ o'clock P. M. By order W. E. Chambers, President. A. W. JONES, Col. WILLIAM CORSHER, Adjutant.

THE ORDINATION OF THE REV. J. C. FRENCH as Pastor of the Central Congregational Church of Brooklyn, will take place at their house of worship (Ormond-st., near the corner of Fulton and Classon-avs.,) THIS EVENING. Services to commence at 7½ o'clock.

NEW-YORK BIBLE SOCIETY.—A REGULAR meeting of the Board of Managers, will be held at the American Bible Society's House, Astor-place THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. JAMES C. HOLDEN, Recording Secretary.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—A STATED MEETING of this Institute will be held THIS (Thursday) EVENING, March 5, at its rooms, No. 351 Broadway, at 7½ o'clock. H. MEIGS, Recording Secretary.

LECTURES.

LECTURES.—SIR WM. BOYD WILL DELIVER his first lecture THIS EVENING, March 5, at Clinton Hall, Astor place, at 8 o'clock. Subject: *The Earl of Aberdeen, Observations on the late war between Great Britain and Russia. Lord Palmerston, The Diplomatic Appointments of England, Sir John Crampton, Lords Stratford de Redcliffe, Westmoreland and others, The late Sir Robert Peel.* Ticket for the Course, $1; single ticket, 50 cents. To be had with syllabus, at the bookstores of C. S. FRANCIS & CO., No. 554 Broadway; T. J. CROWEN, No. 699 Broadway, and at the desk of the Mercantile Library.

GEOGRAPHICAL AND STATISTICAL SOCIETY.—A paper will be read THIS EVENING at 8 o'clock, at the small chapel of the New-York University, Washington-square, by Prof. E. EVERETT, (late of the College of New-Orleans,) on the *Bayous of the Mississippi.* Free to members of the Society and their friends.

KEROSENE OILS. KEROSENE LUBRICATING OIL. KEROSENE ILLUMINATING OIL. KEROSENE BINNACLE OIL. PARAFINE RAILWAY GREASE. ELECTRIC LAMPS. AUSTENS, AGENTS, No. 50 Beaver-st.

MACKEREL, CODFISH, AND HERRINGS. ALLAN & ROSE, No. 226 Washington-st., New-York, OFFER FOR SALE:

500 bbls. mackerel; 200 bbls. whitefish.
250 bbls. pickled herrings; 1,000 boxes smoked herrings.
200 bbls. pickled codfish; 300 quintals dry codfish.
200 bbls. scalefish; 300 sacks fine salt.
10,000 lbs. smoked hams, shoulders, and beef.
400 firkins extra butter; prime cheese and mess pork.
City and country orders carefully filled.

PETER K. DEYO'S ADVERTISING AGENCY, NO. 7 APPLETON'S BUILDING, NO. 348 BROADWAY. Reference—Messrs. RAYMOND, WESLEY & CO.

THE WARNER PUMP, AND WEST'S IMPROVED PUMP. Sold by A. W. GAY & CO., No. 118 Maiden-lane.

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VIBBCHER, OWEN & Co. GENERAL ADVERTISING AGENTS, Appleton's Building, No. 346 Broadway, New-York, Will advertise for merchants, manufacturers and business men generally, in any part of the United States or Canadas, at the lowest possible rates. Newspapers from every part of the United States and Canadas kept on file for the inspection of advertisers, and every information as to the best places and rates cheerfully given.

TELEGRAPH BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND BROOKLYN ESTABLISHED FOR THE ACCOMMODATION OF THE TWO CITIES.—Office in New York, No. 21 Wall-st., corner Broad; Brooklyn, Montague-st., (corner of Court,) near Fulton. Messages will be received for Brooklyn by the City Telegraph, at their offices, Chatham square, (Post-Office,) New York Hotel, Metropolitan Hotel, and St. Germain Hotel, corner of 23d-st. and 5th-av. Messages will be received at the Brooklyn Office for the East, West, North and South, including the British Provinces. All messages will be transmitted with immediate dispatch.

HARK YE, MY SON.—IT'S NO USE TO TORTURE those few hairs on your upper lip. If your beard or hair won't grow, just use a bottle of my ONGUENT. It never fails to force the beard or moustache to grow heavy and thick in six weeks, and never stains or injures the skin. It's $1 a bottle. Sent to any part of the country. R. G. GRAHAM, No. 500½ Broadway; ZEIBER, No. 44 South 3d-st., Philadelphia.

ADVERTISING.—V. B. PALMER, THE ADvertising Agent, Tribune Building, receives advertisements for the best city and country papers of all the States, exhibits files of papers for examination, and (when requested) aids advertisers in selecting such as are best adapted to their respective pursuits.

CAUTION.—WHEREAS, CERTAIN PARTIES in New-York have represented themselves to be my agents, this is to certify that I have neither dépôt nor agent in America, for the sale of my flint-glass or crown-glass for optical instruments. Solothurne. THEO. DAGUET.

WANTED—A PLANING MACHINE, A SECOND-hand 14 to 18 in. Woodworth planer; must be in good order and at a moderate price; communications, with price and description, addressed to P. & H., care of B. WILLET, No. 19 Fulton-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—BY A GENTEEL WOMAN, A SITUATION as cook in a private family; makes excellent bread and biscuit, understands meats and poultry, does the washing and ironing, or part of the washing and ironing; good City reference. The other as nurse and seamstress, is fond of children, or as chambermaid, and assist with the washing and ironing. Excellent City reference. Call No. 216 East 23d-st.

WANTED—SITUATION BY A STEADY, RESPECTABLE young woman to cook, wash and iron or housework in a small family; is a good plain cook, makes excellent bread and biscuit, and first-class washer and ironer; will be found neat, willing and obliging and one perfectly to be trusted. Will go a short distance in the country. Can be seen at Mrs. MANNING'S, No. 343 8th-av., near 28th st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as clerk, collector, or if required of him would willingly accept of a situation as porter in a wholesale store or commission house; can furnish good reference, is quick at figures, and understands book-keeping. If this should meet the attention of any in want of a young man of the above qualifications, they would confer a favor by addressing a line to JAMES, at this office.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR TWO VERY experienced thorough cooks and laundresses. Understand their business well, and have the highest references from first-class families. Also, for a very experienced laundress, and an experienced Scotch Protestant nurse and seamstress, capable of taking entire charge of an infant from its birth; also furnishes the highest references. Apply at MANNING'S Agency, No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY AN EDUCATED YOUNG AMERICAN lady, of good address, a situation in a pleasant family, to assist the lady of the house in sewing, and would make herself generally useful; is accustomed to the care and teaching of children; unexceptional reference given and required. Address stating where an interview can be had, E. G. W., Box No. 843 Post-Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY AN UPRIGHT, active man, as fireman, porter, or first-rate waiter, is willing to make himself generally useful; has two years reference as waiter from last place; a good employer, not wages, his object. Call at No. 119 Waverley-place. No objection to the country.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE American girl to do the housework of a small family, or chamberwork and assist in minding children. Would go a short distance in the country. The best of City reference given. Call at No. 241 East 13th-st., 3d floor, in the back room, for two days.

WANTED—BY AN ACTIVE INTELLIGENT young man, a situation as first rate waiter; has lived with the highest families in the City; no objection to the country; will be found careful and anxious to please. Call at No. 129 Waverly-place, or address J. M., Union-square Post-office.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN wishes a situation as good plain cook, washer and ironer, and is a first-rate baker. Has good reference. Can be seen for two days if not engaged. Call at No. 12 James-st., corner of the new Bowery, second floor, front room, over the grocery.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY TWO YOUNG girls; one as cook, or would do washing and ironing, and the other to do chamberwork; they both understand their business, and are not afraid to work; the very best of reference given. They can be seen for 2 days at No. 116 22d-st., 2 doors from 3d-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTABLE young women, one as chambermaid and waitress or general housework; the other to do cooking, washing and ironing. Can produce good City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 130 West 26th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as cook and thoroughly understands her business also a good baker, and is willing to assist with the washing and ironing. Apply to No. 55 West 16th-st., in the bakery store; can be seen for two days.

WANTED—BY AN IMPORTING HOUSE, A BOY from 15 to 16 years of age, who lives with his parents in this City, and can come well recommended. Applicants, in their own hand-writing, will state age, reference and residence, to Box No. 2,650 Post-Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SMART, ACTIVE Protestant woman as chambermaid, and to do fine washing and ironing; she has a perfect knowledge of her business, and the best of City reference. Inquire, for two days, at No. 160 20th-st., in the rear, between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY YOUNG WOMAN, PROTESTANT, a situation as seamstress; can cut and fit children's and ladies' morning dresses, and all kinds of plain sewing; address SEAMSTRESS, Madison-square Post-Office; good City reference can be given.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as chambermaid; understands doing up fine muslins and French fluting; can be well recommended. Call at No. 194 Elm-st., near Grand-st., for 2 days.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL, A SITUATION in a private family; is a good cook, and is an excellent washer and ironer. Can be seen for two days at No. 141 East 22d-st. Good City reference given.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as cook, she understands her business perfectly in all its branches; honest and steady. Best of City reference. Apply at No. 289 Bowery.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman, as competent chambermaid and seamstress. Good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 136 West 20th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL AS NURSE and seamstress; none need apply without good references. Call at No. 18 Charles-st., on Thursday and Friday, between 3 and 5 o'clock P. M.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COLLECTOR, BY a young man. Good City references. Address W. H. C. Box No. 1,973 Post-Office.

TO SOUTHERN MERCHANTS.—A YOUNG married man is desirous of obtaining a situation as salesman, book-keeper, or general clerk in a Southern clothing house. Has had ample experience in the City and can get No. 1 recommendations from present and last employers. Small salary expected. Address T. G., Box No. 1,216 Post-Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A LAD IN A DRY GOODS COMMISSION house, from 14 to 16 years of age, who has had some experience; one who resides with his parents, and can furnish unquestionable references for industry, honesty and integrity, may address Box No. 446 General Post-Office, with references.

WANTED—A SINGLE MAN, WHO UNDERSTANDS the cultivation of flowers, fruits and vegetables, the care of a green-house, &c., may hear of a permanent situation, by applying immediately to J. D. SHORTWELL, No. 63 Maiden-lane.

WANTED—AN ARCHITECT'S ASSISTANT, one who is a first-rate draughtsman and acquainted with the duties required in an Architect's office. Address to A. R., Post-Office, box No. 224, Albany, N. Y.

WANTED—A COMPETENT ENTRY CLERK, also an active lad from 14 to 16 years old. Apply between 10 and 12 A. M. to HALSTED, HAINES & CO., Nos. 69 and 63 Murray-st.

WANTED AN ENTRY CLERK—ONE WHO writes a good and rapid hand and is quick and accurate in figures. Address Box No. 1,444 Post-Office—giving reference and amount of salary expected.

MILLINERS WANTED—A LADY TO TAKE charge of a millinery work-room. Also, two bonnet trimmers and one cap maker, to go to a western city. Apply at No. 62 Pine-st., second floor, between the hours of 9 and 11 o'clock, on Thursday and Friday.

WET NURSE WANTED—FOR A CHILD 3 months old; must be a Protestant and willing to travel during the Summer. References required. Apply in person at No. 21 Willoughby-st., Brooklyn, or address Q., Box No. 2,519 New-York Post-Office.

TEACHERS.

PRINCIPAL WANTED—FOR SAND LAKE Academy, Rensselaer County, N. Y.; has been in successful operation for the past twelve years as boarding and day school. Will be rented from 1st April, on liberal terms. R. J. KNUDSON, President. Dr. R. W. CARMICHAEL, Secretary.

A YOUNG LADY WELL QUALIFIED TO teach vocal and instrumental music, being a pupil of the best performers, would be glad to meet with a family where her teaching would compensate for board. Unexceptionable references given. Address J. W., Union-square Post-Office.

TO TEACHERS.—WANTED, TWO MALE teachers, for a seminary in Northern Ohio—one to teach Latin, Greek, German and the higher mathematics, the other music on the piano and guitar. Address TEACHER, at the office *Daily Times.*

U. S. SCHOOL AGENCY, (1847)—BY E. H. WILCOX & SONS, No. 293 Broadway, serving the people with their money at 1 or 3 per cent., filling all orders, vacancies and changes for schools, families, teachers, &c., with many orders on hand. No charge to pupils or City Ward schools.

BOARDING.

BOARD WANTED—IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD of Abingdon-square, or the adjacent streets for a gentleman and his wife. An unfurnished parlor on second story with extension room or entry bedroom adjoining preferred, with gas, water and bath-room convenient; will be required about April 1. Address immediately, stating references, to H. S. B., Broadway Post-Office.

BOARD.—A GENTLEMAN AND HIS WIFE can be accommodated with a furnished parlor and bedroom on the second or third floor, at Nos. 81 and 84 East 22d-st.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—A pleasant parlor and bedroom on second floor, suitable for a gentleman and wife, at No. 28 Willow-st. References required.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—IN A respectable private family, between Fulton and Wall-st. ferries, No. 28 Willow-st. References exchanged.

NO. 3 MONROE-STREET.—FURNISHED rooms to let, with or without board, to single gentlemen, at No. 3 Monroe-st., near Catharine.

LYON'S MAGNETIC POWDERS

Unequaled still, And sure to kill Bed-bugs, rats, mice, Ants, roaches, flies. LYON'S Magnetic dust and Pills Are used on dwellings, barns and mills.

LYON'S POISONLESS MAGNETIC POWDER AND PILLS—For insects and vermin, No. 424 Broadway.

AMUSEMENTS.

DODWORTH'S SALOON,
FRIDAY EVENING, March 6, 1857.
OLE BULL'S
GRAND VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL
CONCERT.
Assisted by the following eminent talent:
MISS VICTORIA GILLER, Soprano.
SIG. GIANNONI, Tenor.
SIG. GASPARONI, Basso.
G. W. MORGAN, Organist.
FRANZ ROTH, Pianist.

PROGRAMME.
PART I.
1. ARIA—from the Opera of Due Foscari..........Verdi
"Dal più remoto esiglio."
SIG. GIANNONI.
2. ARIA—from the Opera of Sonnambula.........Bellini
"Vi ravviso."
SIG. GASPARONI.
3. CONCERTO—in three parts...................Ole Bull
Allegro maestoso—Adagio sentimentale, and Rondo pastorale.
OLE BULL, MORGAN AND ROTH.
4. ARIA—from the Opera of Beatrice di Tenda...Bellini
"Ma la sola."
MISS VICTORIA GILLER.
5. DUETTO—from the Opera of Otello.............Rossini
Non m'inganno.
SIG. GIANNONI AND SIG. GASPARONI.
6. INTRODUCTION AND VARIATIONS upon the Air of "Hope told a flattering Tale"—from the Opera of "La Molinara," by Paesiello. Composed by...........Paganini
OLE BULL.
PART II.
7. DUETTO—from the Opera Gemma di Vergy.......Donizetti
"Non è ver, non è quel tempio."
MISS GILLER AND SIG. GIANNONI.
8. ARIA—from the Opera Ernani..................Verdi
"Infelice e tu credevi."
SIG. GASPARONI.
9. THE MOTHER'S PRAYER........................Ole Bull
OLE BULL, MORGAN AND ROTH.
10. ROMANZA—from the Opera of Rigoletto.........Verdi
La donna è mobile.
SIG. GIANNONI.
11. SONG—"Home Sweet Home."..................Bishop
MISS GILLER.
12. POLACCA GUERRIERA........................Ole Bull
OLE BULL, MORGAN AND ROTH.
Mr. G. W. MORGAN will preside at the Alexandre Organ.
FRANZ ROTH.................................Conductor.
Tickets....................................One Dollar.
Doors open at 7. Concert commences at 8.
Tickets and reserved seats may be secured in advance at the music stores of WM. HALL & SON, No. 239 Broadway, and SCHARFENBERG & LOUIS, No. 769 Broadway.
N. B.—No extra charge for reserved seats.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
E. A. Marshall, Lessee; W. R. Blake, Stage Manager.
MR. FORREST.
THIS (Thursday) EVENING, March 5, 1857,
in the beautifully-revived historical play of
WILLIAM TELL.
Positively his last performance of that celebrated part during his present engagement.
The farce of
COUSIN JOE.
MR. FORREST,
on Friday evening, in his original part as JACK CADE.
The character of Romeo by Mme. Ponisi, Juliet by Mrs. Lizzie Weston Davenport, will be repeated on Saturday Evening.
On Monday Night—Mr. FORREST as the GLADIATOR.
Choice Seats secured in advance.
Overture at 7¼ o'clock precisely.

LAURA KEENE'S NEW THEATRE,
No. 624 Broadway, near Houston-st.
Miss Laura Keene............Sole Lessee and Directress.
CHANGE OF TIME—Doors open at 6½; the performance will commence with the Overture at 7.
GREAT SUCCESS OF TWO NEW PLAYS.
THURSDAY EVENING, March 5, 1857,
the dramatic poem, in 5 acts, for the tenth time, entitled
FAUST AND MARGUERITE.
Supported by Messrs. Jordan, C. Wheatleigh, Stoddart, Burnett, Alleyne, Hayes, McDouall, Benson, Mrs. H. P. Grattan, Misses Alleyne, Howell, and Miss Laura Keene.
To conclude, for the 5th time, with the new American Comedietta, by a citizen of New-York, entitled
LOVE IN '76.
Supported by Messrs. Stoddart, Burnett, Lingham, T. B. Johnston, Ringgold, Benson, Hayes, Misses Alleyne, Howell, and Miss Kate Reignolds.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
THURSDAY, March 5.
MISS MATILDA HERON
as
MEDEA.
To-morrow, CAMILLE; Saturday, (the 7th) benefit of Miss HERON.
Mr. LESTER and Mrs. HOEY
will appear. On and after Saturday next the doors will open at 7, the performance will commence at 7½.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
MISS MATILDA HERON
respectfully announces to her friends and the public, that her Benefit will take place on
SATURDAY NEXT, March 7, 1857,
upon which occasion will be repeated, for the eleventh time, the tragic play of
MEDEA,
with other entertainments, in which Mrs. Hoey, Mr. Walcot and Mr. Lester will appear.
Seats can be secured in advance.

BURTON'S NEW THEATRE, BROADWAY.
THURSDAY—One of the best bills offered.
The sterling comedy of
JOHN BULL.
Dennis Brulgruddery, Mr. Brougham; Job Thornberry, Mr. Burton; Peregrine, Mr. C. Fisher; Mrs. Brulgruddery, Mrs. Hughes.
The Burlesque of
THE NEW CAMILLE.
Camille..........Mr. Burton | Author.......Mr. Brougham
Armand..........................Miss Polly Marshall.
To conclude with the great DUALITY,
in which Mr. Brougham will make an unwarrantable intrusion on Mr. Burton.
To-morrow—THE SERIOUS FAMILY and THE TOODLES, with a favorite piece for Mr. Brougham.

BROOKLYN ATHENÆUM.
SATURDAY, MARCH 7.
THALBERG'S FAREWELL CONCERT.
On which occasion the following immense attraction will be offered:
Joint appearance of
Mlle. PARODI, Madame D'ANGRI and
Madame PATTI STRAKOSCH,
Sig. TIBERINI.
Joint appearance of
S. THALBERG and MAURICE STRAKOSCH.
Mr. JOSEPH BURKE.
AN ORCHESTRA
UNDER THE DIRECTION OF
CARL BERGMANN.
BEETHOVEN'S CONCERTO IN C MINOR.
With full orchestra by
Mr. THALBERG.
who will likewise perform on this occasion "Miserere," from The Trovatore, on the Alexandre organ.
THE SALE OF SEATS
commences on Thursday, at the usual places.

BUCKLEY'S SERENADERS.
NEW HALL, No. 585 BROADWAY.
Opposite the Metropolitan Hotel.
MONDAY EVENING, March 2, by particular request, will be produced, the opera of
SONNAMBULA,
in three acts. New scenery, &c., &c.
Preceding which,
NEGRO MINSTRELSY.
On Friday Evening, March 6, Complimentary Benefit to G. SWAIN BUCKLEY, on which occasion will be performed the celebrated burlesque on the opera of TROVATORE. Commences at 7½ o'clock; Tickets 25 cents; Orchestra seats 50 cents.

PERHAM'S SEVEN MILE MIRROR,
OPEN EVERY P. M. AT 3 O'CLOCK,
EVENING AT 7½ O'CLOCK,
AT THE
CHINESE ROOMS, NO. 539 BROADWAY.
SATURDAY P. M. AND EVENING,
THE GIFT GENTLEMAN
Will be introduced.
$1 Tickets admit Four Persons
to the entertainment, and entitle the holder to
ONE SHARE IN THE GIFTS.
Single admission 25 cents.

MY-DEARY,
OR
MEDEA,
AT
PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE
EVERY EVENING.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.—Unbounded success! of the new, original, beautiful and touching domestic drama not yet in print, and just produced from the MS. of the author, sent on from London. THURSDAY, March 5, RUTH OAKLEY. Paul Oakley, Mr. C. W. Clarke; Dandelion, Hadaway; Ruth Oakley, Miss Mestayer. Previous to which (in the evening) the POSES TORTUEUSES. AFTERNOON, at 3, PADDY MILES IN AMERICA, and AWAY WITH MELANCHOLY. The Living Phantom, Living Serpents, Happy Family, &c., may be seen. Admission 25 cents; children under 10, 12½ cts.

AMERICAN THEATRE, CHAMBERS STREET.—Managers E. L. Davenport and H. Watkins. Dress Circle and Orchestra Seats, 50 cents; Parquet, 25 cents; Upper Circle, 12 cents; Seats in Private Boxes, $1. THIS EVENING, March 5, will be performed the Comedy of
FASHION;
OR, ARISTOCRACY OF NEW-YORK.
Dancing by Ernestine and Annie Henrarde.
To conclude with the thrilling Drama of the
CORONER'S INQUEST.

OLD FOLKS CONCERT.—THE ORIGINAL Old Folks Concert Troupe, numbering fifty, will give a concert of sacred music in Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER'S Church, Brooklyn, on SATURDAY EVENING, March 7. They will appear in the costume of a hundred years ago, and sing our great-grandmothers' melodies. Come one and all and see how people used to look in ye olden time. Tickets 25 cents. For sale at the door.

FAREWELL TO THE OLD TABERNACLE.—The HUTCHINSON FAMILY will give their last Concert in this City, for the season, at the above favorite old room, on SATURDAY EVENING, the 7th inst., where they will be happy to see their old friends once again for the days of "Old Lang Syne." Tickets 25 cents. Reserved seats 50 cents.

ARNHOLD, THE BEARDED BOY; OR, the Man in Miniature. This wonderful Boy will remain only this week on exhibition, at No. 327 Broadway, opposite the Broadway Theatre, from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M., and Evenings, at the Volks' Garden, No. 45 Bowery. Admission 12½ cents.

CRYSTAL PALACE.—THE CRYSTAL PALACE is still open to the Public, and contains many things curious and wonderful. The statuary alone is worth the price of admission.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE PEERLESS MAGNIFICENCE OF THE WORD OF GOD.
A NEW SERIES OF SERMONS FOR THE PEOPLE.
BY T. H. STOCKTON,
Author of "Sermons for the People;" and Editor of "Stockton's Book and Journal," "The Bible Times," "The Bible in Separate Volumes," "Bible Tracts," &c. &c.
The March number of STOCKTON'S BOOK AND JOURNAL opens a new series of Sermons for the People. Of the former series, five editions have been issued; and it is hoped that the new series will prove more worthy of extensive circulation and common perusal. They are Christian—not Sectarian.
The subject, in full, bears this title: THE PEERLESS MAGNIFICENCE OF THE WORD OF GOD; or, the Supremacy of the Bible, as the only Sensible, Infallible and Divine Authority on Earth. Text—Psalm cxxxviii, 2: "Thou hast magnified thy Word above all thy name." The design is, to assert and maintain the true character of the Bible, as distinctively and preëminently the Book of Christ—the Mediatorial Law of the World.
The new Series will consist of ten or twelve Discourses. While they shall occupy the Book department, the Journal department will continue to present its own variety of briefer articles.
The BOOK AND JOURNAL was commenced January, 1857. The back numbers can still be furnished. Now is the time to subscribe. New subscribers are constantly coming in. Price—a dollar a month, a dime a number.
The BIBLE TIMES, a small, neat, monthly newspaper, is published at 25 cents a year, and is devoted to all Bible interests. Address T. H. STOCKTON, Philadelphia, Pa.
P. S.—For sale in New-York by E. GOODENOUGH, No. 122 Nassau-st.

THALBERG'S CONCERTS.
THURSDAY, MARCH 5.
In connection with
THE ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY,
Under the direction of
MAURICE STRAKOSCH,
AT NIBLO'S SALOON, THURSDAY, MARCH 5.
Grand combination of
FOUR PRIMA DONNE ON ONE EVENING.
Madame D'ANGRI, Mlle. PARODI,
Mme. PATTI STRAKOSCH, Mme. JOHANNSEN,
S. THALBERG, Mr. JOS. BURKE.
The Orchestra and Chorus of the Opera.
Conductors.........Maurice Strakosch and Sig. Abella.
Mr. THALBERG
will play "Airs Russes," "The Last Rose of Summer," "Masaniello," and "Styrian Melodies," with Mr. BURKE.
Madame D'ANGRI and Mlle. PARODI
Will sing the celebrated duet from "Semiramis."
"We met by Chance" Mlle. Parodi and Mme. Strakosch
"I would that my Love" Mlle. Parodi and Mme. Strakosch
"La Fille du Regiment" and "Ricci Valtz."
Mme. D'Angri
"Jerusalem," from Mendelssohn's "St. Paul."
Mlle. Parodi
Duet, "Maria Padilla" Mlle. Parodi and Mme. Strakosch
"Valtz," by Gumpert.................Mme. Johannsen
"La Favorita"............................Mr. Burke
Overtures..........................The Orchestra
THE SALE OF SEATS
commences to-day at BREUSING'S and VAN NORDEN & KING'S.
Concert commences at 8.

THALBERG'S MATINEES.
THURSDAY, MARCH 5.
FIRST MATINEE—THIRD SERIES,
THIS MORNING.
Doors open at 1½, commence at 2.
NOTICE.
All the the tickets for to-day's and Tuesday's Matinée, being sold, the management announces a
NEW SERIES OF EXTRA MATINEES
Of which due notice will be given.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
(SIXTH SUBSCRIPTION NIGHT.)
MADAME CORA DE WILHORST.
FRIDAY EVENING, March 6,
When, by general desire, Donizetti's Opera
LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR
will be repeated for the last time.
LUCIA...............Mme. CORA DE WILHORST
Edgar.......Sig. Tiberini | Ashton..........Sig. Morelli
Arthur......Sig. Arnoldi | Raymond..........Sig. Barilli
Director and Conductor.........MAURICE STRAKOSCH.
Parquet, Dress Circle, First Tier......................$1
Secured Seats..50c. extra. | Amphitheatre..........25c.
Family Circle........50c. | Private Boxes, from $6 to $20
The Box-Office for securing seats will be open daily from 9 A. M. until 4 P. M. at the Academy of Music; BREUSING'S, No. 701 Broadway; HALL & SON'S, No. 239 Broadway, and VAN NORDEN & KING'S, No. 45 Wall-st. Opera commences at 8.
THE CHILD OF THE REGIMENT is in active rehearsal.

THE GREAT MEDEA
AT
PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE
EVERY EVENING.
G. L. FOX AS MEDEA.

NEWARK LIBRARY HALL.
THALBERG'S CONCERT, FRIDAY, MARCH 6.
S. THALBERG.
MADAME D'ANGRI.
MLLE. MATHILDE D'ANGRI.
SIGNOR ABELLA.
The sale of seats commences on Wednesday, at Mr. CLINTON'S Music Store, No. 14 Bank-st., where programmes will be found. Doors open at 7; to commence at 7½ o'clock.

FOX AS MEDEA
AT
PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE,
EVERY EVENING.

GRAND OLD FOLKS' CONCERT.—AT THE Broadway Tabernacle. The Reading Opera Chorus Class will give a Concert of Ancient and Sacred Music at the Tabernacle on THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, March 5 and 6.
This is the Class which created such a *furore* at the Tremont Temple, Boston, last Winter, delighting so many of the citizens.
If you want a good hearty laugh, go.
If you want your friends to laugh, go with them.
If you want to see how your great, great grand parents looked, go.
If you want one dollar's worth of true enjoyment for twenty-five cents, go.
They will all appear in the costume actually worn 75 or 100 years ago, and sing the oldest of the old tunes.
Tickets 25 cents, for sale at the door.

MEDEA
AT
PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE
EVERY NIGHT.

THE PALMER MARBLES.—STATUE OF Indian Girl and eleven other pieces of Sculpture, at No. 548 Broadway. Open from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M. Admittance 25 cents.

DUSSELDORF GALLERY, NO. 497 BROADWAY.—The best collection of Paintings in this country. It contains 150 Paintings. Open day and evening. Admittance 25 cents.

BALLS.

IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE WISH EXPRESSED by many ladies and gentlemen who were present at the late ball at the New-York Academy of Music, for the benefit of the Opera fund, a second one will be given for the same object on TUESDAY, April 14, which it is intended shall surpass in brilliancy and decorative effect the first, particulars of which will be published at an early day.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES,
No. 806 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK,
No. 137 MONTAGUE-PLACE, BROOKLYN.
New-York classes on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS. Brooklyn classes on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 3 and 4 P. M. for ladies and children, at 8 P. M. for gentlemen. Ladies' private classes at 2 P. M. Pupils can commence at any time during the season.
Practicing assemblies for ladies and gentlemen EVERY MONDAY EVENING in Brooklyn, and every SATURDAY EVENING in New-York. Former pupils can subscribe for the assemblies alone.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

WIRE ROPE—WIRE ROPE.
FOR ALL KINDS OF HOISTING, including SUGAR HOUSES, MINES, INCLINED PLANES, &c. Also, for STANDING RIGGING for vessels of every description, and SASH WEIGHTS FOR WINDOWS. ASHCROFT'S STEAM GAUGES, DUDGEON'S HYDRAULIC JACKS, ALLEN & NOYES' METALLIC PACKING, &c., for STEAM VESSELS. ENGINES, BOILERS and MACHINERY bought and sold on commission. PLANS and SPECIFICATIONS prepared. CHAS. W. COPELAND,
Consulting Engineer, No. 66 Broadway, New-York.

KEMEYS & SAMPSON'S
IRON AND STEEL WAREHOUSE,
No. 279 Washington-st.,
between Chamber and Warren, New-York,
Offer at lowest market rates,
Bar and Bundle Iron and Steel of all descriptions.

MOUNT HOPE IRON COMPANY'S CUT NAILS.—The attention of dealers and shippers is requested to this new brand of cut nails, from a new establishment with improved machinery. These nails are fine in finish, shape and quality. For sale by the Company's Agent, JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

RAILROAD IRON.—ONE THOUSAND TONS of 57-pound rails, deliverable on Lake Erie; 1,000 tons, deliverable at the port of New-York. Both lots ready for immediate use, approved make and pattern. Apply to THEODORE DEHON, No. 10 Wall-st., near Broadway.

PIG IRONS, COPPER, SPELTER, BANCA tin, Coburn's extra lard and tallow oils, for sale by JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

ASSOCIATION FOR IMPROVING THE CONDITION OF THE POOR.—Stern necessity compels the Managers again to appeal to the benevolent. Six thousand nine hundred and two indigent families are now on their list, numbering 27,325 persons, among whom are many widows with helpless children, many sick and dying—mechanics, laborers, sewing women, &c., who must be assisted or suffer—perhaps perish. The destitution in portions of the City is as great as has ever been known, while the receipts have fallen off one half. The mild weather in February checked liberality, inasmuch as some supposed that less was needed—the fact being overlooked that it chiefly affected fuel, without affording any other relief. March has set in with unusual severity, and irrespective of wealth, will be a most trying month to the poor. Already the claims on the Association have augmented, while its means are so nearly exhausted that it will be compelled to contract relief and cut off thousands unless enlarged contributions speedily come in. Who, then, will not give according to their ability—give at once and freely, though they have given before—give a little more of their superfluous wealth, or even from their stinted resources, to feed the famishing, clothe the naked, and to minister to the sick and dying? Contributions may be sent to BROWN BROTHERS & CO., No. 59 Wall-st.; R. B. MINTURN, No. 78 South-st.; to the office No. 39 Bible House, Astor-place; or to any of the officers or authorized collectors. In behalf of the Board,
JAMES BROWN, President.
R. M. HARTLEY, Secretary.

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—THE FOLLOWING FIRST-CLASS property:
SECOND AVENUE—Brown-stone front, 25 feet wide.
TENTH-STREET—House on north side 10th-st., near 2d-av., brown stone.
THIRTEENTH-STREET—House near 2d-av., brown-stone front, 25 feet wide.
ELEVENTH-STREET—House between 2d and 3d avs., English basement.
SEVENTEENTH-STREET—Two houses north side, nearly opposite Stuyvesant-square, brown-stone front.
BROOME-STREET—House between Wooster and Laurens sts., English basement.
NINETEENTH-STREET—House on 19th-st., near 2d-av., English basement, $6,000.
SECOND-AVENUE—East side, between 12th and 13th sts., brown stone, English basement.
FORTY-THIRD-STREET—Between Broadway and 6th-av., brown stone.
THIRTY-FIFTH-STREET—North side, brown stone, near 6th-av.
THIRD-STREET—Near Bowery, 25 feet wide.
THIRTY-SIXTH-STREET—Two houses, north side, between 4th and Lexington avs.
NINETEENTH STREET—Near 2d-av., $6,500.
THIRTY-FOURTH STREET—Three houses on north side 24th-st., brown stone.
FIFTEENTH-STREET—House on north side, brown-stone front.
BROOKLYN, E. D.—House No. 77 4th-st., near South 5th-st. Apply at No. 180 10th-st., near 2d-av.

FOR SALE—AT COST, ON 43D-STREET, BEtween 6th-av. and Broadway, 3 new first-class three story basement and cellar, brick and brown stone front houses with the modern improvements, full sized, 25x50, lot 100 feet; a good chance to secure a large house at the price of a small one, and well finished.
Also, a choice house, 20x40 feet, 3 story basement and cellar, on 41st-st., adjoining 7th-av., at a moderate price. A large proportion on either on mortgage 3 years. Apply to O. H. JONES, President New-York Fire and Marine Insurance Co., No. 72 Wall-st., or
ALLEN & STEVENS, Lumber Dealers,
11th-av. and 39th-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, LOT, AND STABLE—North-east corner of Lexington-av. and 31st-st. Premises are a four-story brown and stucco-front house, about 50 feet deep, 20 feet wide; lot 20x85 feet 5 inches. Walls frescoed and wood work painted black walnut; all modern improvements. Also, a two-story brick stable on rear, 20x21 feet, for four horses, two vehicles, coachman's room, hay loft, necessary bins, &c., &c. Premises in complete order, well calculated for a physician, or gentleman keeping his carriage. Terms very easy. Apply to D. McMAHON, No. 271 Broadway, rooms Nos. 12 and 13.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE FOLLOWING property, situated in the town of Westport, Conn., a short distance from the Depôt of the New-York and New-Haven Railroad, viz.: A pleasant house, with fine yard, garden, fruit trees, with or without a barn, and four acres of land adjoining; also, a large house with or without two barns, and fifty acres of land adjoining; also, a pleasant modern-built house, with gardens, vines, fruit trees, &c., with or without a barn, and forty acres of land adjoining. For further particulars, apply to THEODORE BANKS, Esq., Nos. 26 and 27 Peck-slip, or to D. M. MARVIN, Westport, Conn.

FOR SALE.—THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE and stable, No. 21 West 22d st., near 5th-av. Price $13,000. Rent of house $950; rent of stable $400.
Also, a four-story English basement stone house, No. 242 West 22d-st., near 8th-av. Price $9500.
Also a two-story cottage (not finished) and eight lots on southeast corner 57th-st. and 1st-av. Price $1,800 to $2,000 plot. No money required if built upon.
Also, a new Gothic cottage and five acres at New-Rochelle in fine order. Will be exchanged, free of incumbrance, for City property. For further particulars apply to JOHN B. MURRAY, No. 44 Wall-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY—A valuable farm and country residence, 35 miles from Brooklyn, south side of Long Island, near the village of Babylon, 150 acres; a beautiful location; improvements good; house nearly new, 40x32, with wing 20x20; also, farm house, carriage, hen, wash and wood houses, barn, crib, barrack, &c.; plenty water, good orchard. To those wanting a very healthy location and beautiful prospect (ocean and South Bay in view) apply to JOHN R. BREWER, County Clerk's Office, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—THE PROPERTY FORMERLY occupied as a bolt factory, on 12th-st., next to the corner of Avenue C, 100 feet front, 103 deep, brick factory 40 by 90, with brick storehouse and stable. There is a fine steam engine and boilers on the premises, ready for working. This property offers rare inducements to any party wishing to start a manufacturing business, saw mill, machine shop or foundry, as it is admirably located and ready for immediate occupancy. Apply to H. OOTHOUT, No. 3 Cliff-st.

FOR SALE AT HASTINGS—A BEAUTIFUL building site, on the banks of the Hudson, containing about 8 acres, having a river front of about 450 feet, finely sloped and wooded, and altogether the most desirable location in that vicinity; it is within 10 minutes' walk of the railway station and steamboat pier. Trains leave New-York for Hastings, eight times daily, and steamboats, in Summer, six times. For particulars, apply to WM. S. CONSTANT, No. 39 William-st., from 11 A. M. to 3 P. M.

FOR SALE—THE COMMODIOUS AND WELL built two-story and attic brick house on the southwesterly corner of Pike and Madison sts., with twelve years unexpired lease of the ground, subject to a renewal of 21 years at 5 per cent. on the valuation of the property. The ground rent at present $150 per annum. The lease is one from the Rutgers estate, and very favorable. To be seen from 11 till 2 o'clock P. M. Terms easy. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—THE HOUSE AND LOT NO. 37 West 26th-st., with or without part of the furniture; house is 4 stories, basement and under-cellar, built in the best manner, with all the modern improvements, baths, gas, hot and cold water to third story, range, furnace, water-closets, &c., &c., and is complete in every respect. Apply on the premises, or to E. DU BERCEAU & L. BOUQUET, No. 142 Pearl-st.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIdence at Manhasset, Long Island, directly on the water, commanding a fine view of the Bay and East River, containing 37½ acres. A large and commodious dwelling house, barn and out-houses, all in good order; well calculated for a retired gentleman. A full description given and terms made known on application to
COVERT & CO., No. 47 Warren-st., N. Y.

FOR SALE.—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE AT Rye Neck, 23 miles from New-York, by the New-York & New Haven Railroad, and near Long Island Sound. There are about 3½ acres of land which is handsomely laid out in lawn, garden, &c. All kinds of fruit trees and ornamental shrubbery on the place. Possession given immediately and terms accommodating. Apply to T. S. SHEPHERD, Nos. 29 and 31 Gold-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY BRICK AND basement house, No. 80 East 16th-st., opposite St. George's Church, Stuyvesant-square, with all the modern improvements of Croton water, gas, furnaces, greenhouse, &c. Price $16,000. Inquire of THOMAS DUGAN, No. 648 Broadway, below 14th-st. House to be seen from 2 to 3 o'clock P. M.

FOR SALE—A THREE-STORY MARBLE-FRONT house in Lexington-av., near Rev. Mr. Duffie's Church, Murray Hill and 35th-st., with the furniture, &c.; it is a perfect little palace. For terms and permission to view the premises, apply to J. RICHARDSON, No. 87 Cedar-st., up stairs.

FOR SALE—THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT brick house and lot of ground, No. 607 Houston-st., near Broadway; has all modern improvements, viz.: hot and cold water, baths, wash basins, water-closets, tubs, range, &c., in complete order, recently painted and modernized. For terms, apply to HENRY DEMAREST, No. 607 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE BUILDING SITE on the banks of the Hudson, containing about one acre of land, immediately adjoining the property of M. H. Meyer, Esq., in the village of Dobbs Ferry, pleasantly situated within one minute's walk of the railroad depôt, and affording scenery unsurpassed. For particulars, inquire at No. 50 Front-st. REMINGTON & CO.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—FURNISHED—The first-class four-story stone-front house, No. 41 West 22d-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Lot 25 by 98 feet 9 inches; house 25 by 65, with all the modern improvements, and in strictly perfect order. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, Pine-st., No. 5 Metropolitan Bank Building.

FOR SALE AT EAST NEW-YORK.—A COMmodious house on the plank road, near John I. Suediker's, with 16 lots of ground, admirably adapted for a public house. Price $3,000, $2,000 on bond and mortgage, or will be fitted up in first-rate style, and rented to a good tenant. Apply to JNO. J. DRAKE, No. 13 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE—AT GROVE HILL, MORRISANIA, Westchester County, N. Y., a neat modern built house, suitable for a small family; price low, and terms easy; situation very desirable. Also a large well built house and out-buildings, with ample grounds. Inquire of CHAUNCEY SMITH, Morrisania.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY ATTIC AND basement house and lease of lot No. 83 East Broadway, 19 years of present lease to run, one renewal of 21 years; contains gas throughout, water, range, &c. Will be sold at a bargain; terms very easy. Apply to R. LINES, No. 59 Rose-st.

FOR SALE—THE HANDSOME THREE-STORY and basement, high stoop, Philadelphia-brick house, No. 156 West 24th-st.; house 20x50, lot 20x100; built in the most substantial manner, with all the modern improvements; price $8,000.
A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE IN BROOKLYN—The cottage-house No. 31 Willoughby-st., second block from City Hall, elegantly finished, and replete with every convenience, or would exchange for a larger house not far from Wall-st. or Fulton-st. ferries. Apply to MAILLER, LORD & QUEREAU, 108 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—A GENTEEL RESIDENCE, NO. 55 West Washington-place: lot 20x80, runs through to 4th-st.; small stable on rear; two-story, basement and attic; water-closets, bath and gas. Lowest price $8,000; $5,000 can remain on mortgage. To be seen Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, from 10 to 2 o'clock, or at any time, by calling at No. 20 Day-st. CHAS. PARKER.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOMELY-SITUATED four story brown-stone front house in 24th-st., North side, between 5th and 6th avs. House 21x55 feet. Lot 98 ft. 9. Has every modern convenience and neighborhood unexceptionable. Price $16,000. Apply at No. 70 Pine st., 2d floor, or at No. 45 West 24th-st.

FOR SALE—A NEAT COTTAGE IN A ROW OF five, in Skillman-st., Brooklyn, 200 feet north of Myrtle-av., and 12 minutes from two ferries. Gas, &c.; lot 20x100; price only $2,100. Part on mortgage—a bargain. C. H. OLIVER, room No. 7, No. 346 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—THE PROPERTY at Brooklyn, next below Fulton ferry (commonly called De Forest's stores) together with the good will of the establishment. Apply to W. W. DE FOREST & CO., No. 82 South-st.

FOR SALE CHEAP IN BROOKLYN—TWO neat Cottages, all complete with heaters, range and gas fixtures. Inquire on the premises, No. 504 Atlantic, and No. 290 Dean-st.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY BRICK HOUSE and premises No. 9 St. George's place, East 12th-st., between 1st and 2d avs. Inquire of TOMLINSON, WALDEN & BRIGHAM, No. 7 Wall-st.

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A VILLA SITE AT TARRYTOWN, containing nearly 4 acres of land, beautifully situated in the centre of the village, having a frontage of about 265 feet on Broadway opposite the Episcopal Church, and about 421 feet on Elizabeth-st. On the rear of the lot is a fine growth of forest trees, and a running spring of pure water, and on the front is a thrifty apple orchard, in full bearing, of carefully selected fruit. This desirable location is within three minutes' walk of four churches, the Post-office and the principal stores, and but a convenient walking distance from the Railroad Depôt, and from it is a magnificent view of the river. It will be sold in one or two plots as may be desired. Also the household furniture of a gentleman's residence, prior to his removing to a Southern State, together with a span of handsome bay horses, warranted sound and kind. A good cow, 2 carriages, 2 wagons, a double sleigh, 4 sets harness, bells, robes, and all the appurtenances of a private stable. Apply at Capt. N. COBB'S, Tarrytown.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE PROPERTY ON the Harlem Railroad, about twenty miles from the city, consisting of eighty acres of land, on which are a large stone mansion, in perfect order, and pleasantly situated; large stable, carriage-house, and other out-buildings; two small dwelling-houses, with excellent garden and plenty of trees and shrubbery; a valuable marble bed, good water-power, with two dams and several small buildings, suitable for manufacturing purposes. Situation one of the healthiest in the State. Price for the whole, $35,000, or it would be sold in two parcels, one of which would constitute a beautiful country seat, and the other a manufacturing property, possessing rare advantages. First-class houses or good vacant lots in this city would be taken in exchange. A. J. BLEECKER & Co.,
No. 7 Broad-st.

FOR SALE—TWO FIRST CLASS THREE-story and basement brick houses, corner of South 5th and 8th sts., Williamsburgh, fitted up with all the modern improvements, complete in every respect. The corner house has attached to it an excellent coach-house, suitable for a physician or any person keeping horses. Also, a three-story and basement brick house, No. 119 South 4th-st., and a colonnade house in 1st-st., one block from Peck-slip ferry, both in perfect order; all the houses less than five minutes' walk from all the ferries. Also, twenty lots on South 5th-st.; and money loaned to any person desirous of building first-class houses. The above property will be sold cheap, and on very easy terms. Inquire of
J. V. MESEROLE,
Basement Williamsburg City Bank.

FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS—A FIRST-class English basement house, with all the modern improvements, in a genteel neighborhood; also, two 1st-class high-stoop houses on 27th-st., finished in the best manner. Apply to E. W. BARNARD, No. 102 Avenue C, corner of 7th-st., from 10 to 12 o'clock A. M.

BROOKLYN HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET—Viz.: 9 first-class houses on the north side of Lafayette-av., between Raymond and Navy sts. They will contain gas and plumbing suitable for the new water works, including baths and water closets. The fronts are Philadelphia brick; each house is 40 feet deep, exclusive of a brick extension of 8 feet; each lot is 95 feet, exclusive of 18 feet court yard. The location is the most healthy, popular and convenient in Brooklyn, being but 5 minutes' walk from the City Hall, and but one block from Fulton and Flatbush avs. The houses will be in all respects first class, substantially built, and well finished. Apply to WILLIAM B. NICHOLS, No. 16 Nassau-st., New-York, or between the hours of 8 and 10 A. M. on the premises.

MADISON-AVENUE.—FOR SALE—THE TWO four-story brown-stone houses Nos. 68 and 70 Madison-av., corner of 28th-st.; each lot 25 by 100; houses modern and complete, three rooms deep, all up, in addition to which the corner has a back building, four stories high, and filling the entire depth of the lot by about 18 feet in width. This property is admirably adapted for a Young Ladies' Seminary, and has been occupied as such since the houses were finished. It is also a good location for a Hotel Garni, and is sufficiently commodious for that purpose, or desirable for private residences.
HOMER MORGAN,
No. 3 Metropolitan Bank, Pine-st.

BARGAINS IN RURAL RESIDENCES.—Two residences very desirably situated, one in the city of New-Brunswick, N. J., fronting upon grounds of Rutgers College, one on the heights opposite the city, beautifully situated, containing 4½ acres of good garden soil, and a farm of 150 acres on it would be divided in two with good improvements. About 2½ miles from New-Brunswick, and six minutes' walk from a depôt. For photographic views and full descriptions, inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st., or WILLIAM FLAGG, New-Brunswick.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE AT PORT-CHESTER, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y.—A very desirable modern-built two-story house, with about half an acre of land, well laid out with fruit trees, grape, raspberry and blackberry vines, and ornamental shrubs. A barn at convenient distance, with more land, will be sold with the house, if wanted. To be sold low, if applied for soon. For particulars, inquire of AGUR PIXLEY, on the premises; or, to WM. A. PIXLEY, No. 196 Pearl-st., New-York.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—IN THE beautiful sea-side village of Fairfield, Conn., a new, first-class, spacious and very convenient house, most eligibly situated upon a gentle elevation, 5 minutes' walk from depôt and church. Plot of land is two acres well laid out. The place is admirably fitted for the residence of a private family, or for a family school. Apply to BURR LYON, living near Fairfield, or M. W. LYON, No. 325 Broadway, second story.

COUNTRY SEATS.—HOUSES OF ANY DEgree of accommodation and with any amount of land from half an acre to five acres, will be put up with all the necessary outside improvements for a stipulated sum, in one of the most eligible situations on the Hudson River, within 12 miles of the City Hall, and with frequent access by cars to the City. Terms easy. Address J. C. SIDNEY, Spuyten Duyvil, or care of RICHARDSON & BOYNTON, No. 374 Broadway.

MORISANIA.—FOR SALE, 110 LOTS, WITHIN 3 minutes' walk of the R. R. Station, at Tremont, and near the near the new Machine and Car Shops of the Harlem Railroad Co. The streets through this property are already opened and graded. The lots are of the average size of 50x100 feet, and to any one wishing to build will be offered at a low price, and on easy terms. Apply to WM. S. CONSTANT, Attorney-at-law, No. 39 William-st., New-York, 11 A. M. to 3 P. M.

EXCHANGE—A FIRST-CLASS COUNTRY RESIdence wanted in exchange for valuable Brooklyn property. A location near a depôt would be preferred where there is good society and educational and religious privileges convenient. The premises should have substantial out-buildings, with plenty of choice fruit and shade trees, shrubbery, &c.; together with furniture, stock and farming implements. Address, with full particulars, W., Box No. 479 New-York Post-Office.

FLUSHING PROPERTY FOR SALE OR TO LET.—A dwelling house and three-fourths of an acre, located on Broadway, in the village of Flushing, is offered for sale or to let. The house is within five minutes' walk of the steamboat or railroad, which leaves several times during the day for the City. The place is well stocked with fruit, &c. Terms liberal. For particulars, inquire of WM. HENRY ROE, Flushing, or ED. WOOD, No. 24 Vesey-st.

BROOKLYN (GOWANUS CANAL) PROPERTY FOR SALE.—Sixty-nine lots, all lying together, between Smith-st. and the Canal, and on 5th, 6th and 7th-sts., and having a front on the Canal of 580 feet. This property is well adapted for manufacturing purposes, and for lumber, lath, lime, brick or coal yards, and will be sold in parcels to suit, and some facilities given. Apply to WILLIAM B. NICHOLS, No. 16 Nassau-st., N. Y.

MOUNTAIN AIR AND A COUNTRY HOME—FOR SALE—One of the most desirable residences in Orange, N. J., one hour from the City. 2¼ acres of land. For handbills giving full particulars, inquire of T. P. ROSSITER, No. 3 Bond-st., or P. H. JEREMIAH, Bowery Bank.

$3,000.—FOR SALE CHEAP—A THREE-story cottage house and lot No. 202 West 36th-st., about 200 feet west from 8th-av., contains nine rooms, Croton in yard. Will be sold low and terms liberal. Inquire of ADAMS & LUNDY, No. 57 Dey-st.

STATEN ISLAND PROPERTY FOR SALE OR TO LET VERY CHEAP.—A neat cottage, with nearly an acre of land, on the New-Brighton side. For further particulars apply to WALTER KEELER, No. 3 Nassau-st.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE TO CLOSE A CONCERN.—The three-story brick house and lot, No. 112 Division-st., near Allen-st. Price $7,000.
A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

LOTS FOR SALE IN MANHATTANVILLE.—A plot of about 17 lots, on 128th st., near 10th-av. Price together $7,000, or separate $450 each. Apply to
S. B. SCHIEFFELIN, No. 170 William-st.

HOUSES AND ROOMS WANTED

HOUSE WANTED.—WANTED TO PURCHASE a 20 to 25 feet front, four-story, brown-stone front, high-basement house, for which, in part payment, a small, neat house in a good neighborhood will be taken; the balance in cash. Address, with location and price, HOUSE, Box No. 3,147, Post-Office.

WANTED—FOR THE SUMMER, A SMALL house on the banks of the Hudson, between Yonkers and Dobbs' Ferry. Must not be far from the depôt. Address, stating terms (which must be moderate) and location, Box No. 3,536 Post-Office.

COUNTRY PLACE WANTED—BY A GENtleman and his wife, without children; a neat cottage in a healthy location, with from 3 to 6 acres of land, within an hour's ride of the City; rent not to exceed $600 per annum. Address, with description and full particulars, Box No. 3,114, Post-Office.

HOUSE WANTED—WITH ALL THE MODERN improvements; three-story, attic and basement, well adapted for a first-class private boarding-house. Rent must not exceed $700; location not above 20th st., 2d and 7th avs. Address HOUSE, No. 139 *Times* Office.

STEAM POWER.

STEAM-POWER TO LET—AT THE EMPIRE Works, foot of East 24th and 25th sts., New-York. These Works, erected expressly for mechanical purposes, will be found better adapted either for heavy or light machinery than any other establishment in the City. The engine is of one thousand horse-power, and the buildings are fitted with all the modern improvements. Adjoining the above Works there are several vacant lots, most eligibly situated for saw, marble, wire-drawing or other mills. Apply at the office foot of East 24th-st.

STEADY POWER—IN THE DEPOT BUILDing corner of Elm and Franklin sts., one square from Broadway. Croton water, gas, water-closets and every convenience. Inquire of T. BENNETT, on the premises. Heated by steam-pipes.

STEADY POWER, LIGHT ROOMS, AND cheap rents, in the new buildings Nos. 27 and 29 Greene-st. Apply to A. & G. W. BRADY, on the premises.

STEADY POWER AND LIGHT ROOMS—Near Broadway, at low rates. Also, a store on Canal-st., running through to Walker-st., by
JOHN GAUDU, No. 109 Walker-st.

STEADY STEAM POWER TO LET—Large and small rooms, well lighted, at No. 469 Water-st., between Pike and Rutgers slips.

HOUSES TO LET.

TO LET—THE THREE NEW FOUR-STORY buildings Nos. 255, 257 and 259 (new) Canal-st., well calculated for wholesale or retail jobbing business.
The large three-story dwelling and store No. 203 Grand-st., corner of Mott-st. A fine situation for a dry goods store.
The four new three-story and high basement houses Nos. 54, 56, 58 and 60 West 35th-st., finished with all the modern conveniences. Possession 1st of April.
The third floor of building corner Bowery and Division-st., lighted by 26 windows, and fronting Chatham-square; well adapted for trade or light mechanical business.
The comfortable two-story brick dwelling No. 21 Hubert-st., near St. John's Park.
Apply to HARDMAN & OSBORN,
No. 150 Canal-st., corner of Bowery.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—THE LARGE BUILDing No. 67 Crosby-st., 250 feet east of Broadway, near Spring-st.; lot 72 feet by 100. The building 50 feet by 100, five stories high, with a fine large cellar, and with a strong light on all sides; the ceilings are from 11 to 14 feet high; well finished for any kind of manufacturing purposes, such as printers, cabinet or piano-forte makers, or anything else. Inquire on the premises, or address, by note, O. H. CORLIES, No. 37 East 23d-st.

TO LET—THE COUNTRY SEAT, WITH TWO acres of land, (more if desired,) at Rye, Westchester County, owned and lately occupied by Andrew Clark, Esq., half mile from the Depôt and near Rye Beach. The house is two-story and attic, filled in, 36x48, with an extension, beautifully situated and surrounded with handsome shade trees. The garden contains ¾ of an acre, and there is a large quantity of very fine fruit on the premises. F. C. BULKLEY, No. 49 Wall-st., basement of the Insurance Buildings.

TO LET—FROM MAY 1, THE NEW FOUR-story brick buildings (25x50) on west side of 3d-av., between 45th and 46th sts.; will be finished with marble mantels, gas, bath rooms, &c. The stores will be rented with back rooms adjoining and finished basements, and the dwelling part in floors, to respectable families. For plans and full particulars, apply to T. B. GILFORD, No. 150 Nassau-st., from 12 to 2.

TO LET—TWO BEAUTIFUL TWO-STORY AND attic cottages, 8 rooms each, on Park-av., between Oxford and Cumberland-sts., Brooklyn. Rent only $250. Also, a first-class three-story brick house, with all the modern improvements, No. 6 Clifford-place, Hoboken. Rent $450. Apply on the premises, or to ENDICOTT & CO., No. 59 Beekman-st., New-York.

TO LET—LARGE WAREROOM, No. 530 BROADway, between St. Nicholas and Metropolitan Hotels, 124 feet by 50, and 20 feet high; suitable for piano-fortes, furniture, &c. Also, the basement underneath, (same dimensions,) 15 feet high. Possession in April. Apply to JOHN R. PETERS, JR., on the premises.

TO LET—A FURNISHED COUNTRY RESIdence, one of the most pleasant locations in the Town of Rye, Westchester County, one hour's ride from the City, per New-York and New-Haven Railroad cars. Apply to WM. C. OSBORNE, No. 134 Pearl st.

TO LET—TWO STORES AND FOUR LOFTS, in Canal-st., near Broadway; six rooms, 25x50, in the house No. 413 Broadway; also, the house No. 150 Laurens-st. Apply to P. DICKIE, No. 127 Greene-st., before 9 o'clock A. M., or after 5 o'clock P. M.

TO LET—BETWEEN EIGHTEENTH AND 19th sts., (one block below Stuyvesant-square,) 2 large 4-story houses, with all the modern improvements. Can be seen from 2 to 4 o'clock. Inquire of Messrs. BASHBACK & PRASLOW, No. 16 Cedar-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE SPACIOUS BASEment of the new marble building corner of Broadway and Spring-st. For terms, apply to ST. JOHN, RAYMOND & CO., on the premises, or
ABNER L. ELY, No. 31 Pine-st.

TO LET—THE FOUNDRY IN THE VILLAGE of Peekskill, Westchester County, known as the Peekskill Foundry. Inquire of the subscriber, on the premises, or at No. 289 Water-st., New-York.
F. P. FLAGLER.

TO LET—NO. 365 BROADWAY, NEAR WHITE-st.—Fine large rooms on the first story, suitable for a tailor or fancy goods business, &c., from May 1. Apply to F. H. CHAMBERS, piano-fortes, No. 365 Broadway, up stairs.

TO LET—STORE No. 34 WARREN-STREET, suitable for any kind of business. Also, suite of rooms for offices. Inquire in the Irving Saving Institution from 10 to 3 o'clock.

TO LET—IN BROOKLYN, THE TWO WELL finished, 3-story brick houses, corner of State and Nevins sts., from 1st of May next. Apply to MAILLER, LORD & QUEREAU, No. 108 Wall-st., New-York.

TO LET—TWO STORES CORNER BROADWAY and Grand-st., and a large basement and vault, calculated for druggist, plumber or baker, or the whole together for a saloon and restaurant.
WM. H. SMITH, No. 4 Maiden-lane.

TO LET—A 3-STORY BRICK HOUSE WITH all modern improvements, 118 Amos-st., near Bleecker. Can be seen from 2 to 4. Inquire of V. L. BUXTON, Irving Savings Institution, 96 Warren-st., from 10 to 2 o'clock.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY BRICK STORES and Dwellings Nos. 126, 128, and 130 Greenwich-av., between 13th and 14th sts. Rent, $450. Apply to G. WENTZ, No. 130 West 14th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

TO LET—THE LOFTS OF STORE NO. 8 Morris-st., beautifully adapted for light manufacturing. Also, the cellar of the store. Inquire on the premises.

TO LET—TO A SMALL FAMILY, THE SECond story, bedroom in attic, and basement in house No. 209 Bleecker-st., a few doors from Carmine-st. Can be seen from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.

TO LET.—THE SPACIOUS SUITE OFFICES now occupied by the Firemen's Insurance Company, No. 50 Wall-st., corner of Hanover-st. Inquire on the premises.

TO LET.—HOUSE NO. 218 TENTH-STREET, near 2nd-av., three stories and basement—to be seen between 12 and 3 o'clock only. Inquire of T. JAMES GLOVER, No. 138 Nassau-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE THREE-STORY dwelling house No. 13 Bond-st., with dining-room extension and fully supplied with all the modern improvements. Apply at No. 53 Walker-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—THREE LOTS OF ground on Front-st. near Gouverneur-slip, suitable for the coal or lumber business. Apply at No. 53 Walker-st.

TO LET—THE TWO THREE-STORY AND basement brick houses Nos. 18 and 20 50th-st., near 8th-av. Rent $800. Inquire at No. 24 50th-st.

TO LET—STORE NO. 38 MAIDEN-LANE, NEAR Nassau-st. Inquire of ROBERT BENNER, No. 75 Nassau-st., New-York.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET OR LEASE—From 1st of May next, the owner residing in Europe. The brown-stone front house situate in the vicinity of Gramercy Park, No. 96 East 19th-st., large and handsomely furnished.
Also, the upper part of the building known as No. 751 Broadway.
Also, the store basement of said building.
Also, the large brick stable No. 45 East 33d-st. Apply to FRANCIS T. GARRETTSON,
Attorney, &c., No. 74 Wall-st.

BROADWAY AND HOUSTON STREET.—To lease, for a term of years, the large building, with a part of the unimproved ground, fronting on Houston-st., in the rear of St. Thomas' Church. This property, from its proximity to the rapid increase of business in that part of Broadway, offers a rare opportunity for the establishment of a large manufacturing confectionery, or any other respectable business. For terms and other particulars, apply to S. DENISON, No. 84 Dey-st., from 9 to 11 o'clock A. M.

HOUSE TO LET AND FURNITURE FOR SALE.—The lower part of a house in Brooklyn, pleasantly located, consisting of five rooms, well finished and in first-rate order, and lighted with gas. This is an opportunity for a small family to rent a desirable house, in a first-class neighborhood, at $275 per annum. The furniture is nearly new and in good order, and will be sold to a good occupant at a sacrifice for one-half cash, the balance in six months. Possession given April 25. Inquire at No. 67 Johnson-st., Brooklyn.

HOUSE IN BROOKLYN TO LEASE FOR TWO YEARS, AND FURNITURE FOR SALE.—The family going to Europe; the street and locality are very desirable, and the house and furniture (the latter mostly new) in excellent order. Rent $650. For particulars, apply to Messrs. JAMES CALDWELL & CO., No. 51 Maiden-lane.

PART OF A GENTEEL HOUSE TO LET—IN a good neighborhood, with all the modern improvements, gas, Croton water, hot and cold, bath room, &c.; the second story consisting of four rooms, and one room on the third story, will be let to a small family; can be seen Tuesdays and Fridays, 12 to 3. Apply No. at 199 West 31st-st.

BROOKLYN.—FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—To a small family, or furniture for sale and rent moderate; was newly furnished with first-class furniture last Fall for the owner's use; everything in best order, ready for immediate occupancy. Apply at No. 427 Pacific, near Nevins-st.

TO BE LET OR LEASED—THE TWO FOUR story new brick (adjoining) stores Nos 245 and 247 Front-st. Apply to W. W. DE FOREST & CO., No. 82 South-st.

TO RENT OR LEASE.—A FARM OF ONE hundred acres, within 8 miles of Washington. For particulars apply to JNO. H. McCUTCHEN, Washington, D. C.

TOMPKINS MARKET.—DESIRABLE VAcant property to lease for a term of years opposite Tompkins Market. Apply at the Coal Office No. 16 7th st., corner of Hall-place.

A SUITE OF OFFICES TO LET—IN THE Bible House, Astor-place, with every convenience, and in a desirable location. Apply at the Treasurer's Office, 4th-av. entrance.

COUNTRY HOUSE TO LET.—A COMMODIous house about three miles back of Port Richmond, on Staten Island; rent $400. Apply to ROOSEVELT & SON, No. 94 Maiden-lane.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET.—HOUSE, barn and carriage-house, with about 4 acres of land, beautifully located about ¼ mile from William's Bridge, near the Harlem Railroad. Inquire No. 42 Chatham-st.

STORE TO LET—IN THE BIBLE HOUSE, Astor-place, fronting on Astor-place; a desirable location. Apply in the Treasurer's Office, 4th-av. entrance.

OFFICES TO LET—IN THE BIBLE HOUSE, Astor-place, very desirable. Apply in the Treasurer's Office, 4th-av. entrance.

INDIA RUBBER BOOTS AND OVERSHOES.—A full stock of ladies', gentlemen's and children's India rubber boots and overshoes of the very best quality, adapted to both City and country wear, just received and for sale by the case, dozen or single pair.
P. HODGMAN,
No. 27 Maiden-lane, corner of Nassau-st.

MANILLA CORDAGE—ALL SIZES, MANUfactured by the Excelsior Patent Cordage Company. Orders for this superior quality of Cordage promptly filled by the agents, J. ATKINS & CO., No. 26 South-st.

FARMS FOR SALE.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE.—THE SUBscriber will offer for sale on WEDNESDAY, March 18, a desirable country residence, near the beautiful village of Warwick, Orange Co., N. Y., 9 miles from Chester, on the New-York and Erie Railroad, and 12 miles from Goshen. The premises consist of 60 acres of choice meadow and plow land, on which is an excellent dwelling house and barn, with suitable out-buildings, an orchard of select grafted fruit, a never-failing well, and two permanent streams of water. Also, a tract of wood and plow land of 30 acres, a half mile from the residence, and a mountain wood lot of 12 acres. Sale to take place at the hotel of J. & S. Welling, at 2 o'clock P. M. The terms made reasonable. An undisputed title given, and possession given on 1st April next. This property is delightfully situated in one of the most fertile, healthful and attractive valleys of Orange County, surrounded with variegated mountain scenery, and in the vicinity of churches and schools. Being within three hours' ride of the City of New-York, it is suitable as a residence of a gentleman retired or engaged in business. For further information, apply to DANIEL HAINES, Newark, N. J., or to ELISHA WHITTLESEY, No. 21 Spruce-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL VALUABLE FARMS with good buildings, orchard, &c., and from 25 to 500 acres cleared, on the table of the Cumberland Mountains, Tennessee. The above lands are in the new county of Cumberland, and near the county seat, Crossville. The Central Railroad, from Nashville to Knoxville, will pass directly through or very near the town. This delightful portion of the State is noted for the purity of the air and water; the fruits cannot be excelled in size or flavor in the country, and grain and vegetables grow luxuriantly. A market at the door for all the surplus. Prices from $3 to $5 per acre. Titles undisputed. Dry goods or gold watches will be taken in part pay. For particulars, call on the subscriber at No. 77 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.
WM. H. DODGE.

FARM FOR SALE ON LONG ISLAND—17 miles from Fulton Ferry, of about 60 acres, 50 cleared, 1½ miles from two railroad depôts, one of which is Hempstead Village, in which are schools and churches; same distance from Near Rockaway landing, where large vessels come up to; good shooting and fishing; double house, new; outbuildings good. A rapid stream runs through the farm; situation perfectly healthy. It is well calculated either for a farmer or a summer retreat; the land is of excellent quality. Price, $4,250—$2,500 of which can remain on mortgage. Apply to S. E. JOHNSON, over the Central Bank, Brooklyn, or adjoining the premises, half mile south of Washington or Trimming-sq., on the Hempstead Plank Road.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIdence, with 25 or 65 acres of land, near the village of Fishkill, Dutchess County, and within 40 minutes' drive of one of the best stations on the Hudson River Railroad. There are on the premises a Gothic house, with many modern improvements, barns, carriage-house, ice house, two never failing springs, old and young orchards of all kinds of fruit, and a well-stocked garden. This property will be sold at a low price as the owner is about to leave for the West. Apply to ANTHONY VAN WYCK, Fishkill Village, or SKEEL, VAN VALKENBURGH & CO., No. 208 Fulton-st.

FOR SALE—CHESTNUT GROVE—THE RESidence of ARTHUR TAPPAN, situated on the east bank of the Passaic, near Belleville, N. J. It contains 25 acres of land in a high state of cultivation, a natural grove near the house, and a variety of fruit trees. Dwelling modern built, commanding a fine view of the river and surrounding country. For further particulars, apply on the premises, or to EDWARDS BROTHERS, No. 39 William-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—AT RHINEBECK, IN THE IMMEdiate neighborhood of several fine country seats, 25 acres of beautiful land, fronting about 1,000 feet on the river, and extending back to the public road, with a splendid building site, ornamented with trees, which commands an extensive view of the river and of the Catskill and Shawangunk mountains. The location is very healthy, and society good. For particulars, apply to HOMER MORGAN, 3 Metropolitan Bank Building, Pine-st.

$13,000.—FARM AND COUNTRY SEAT at Jamaica, L. I., for sale or exchange for a dwelling-house, 37 acres, fertile as a garden, from which $3,000 of market produce can be raised in a year; good dwelling, carriage and ice houses and barns; plank-road runs in front of house, and railroad through farm; stages twice a day. Everything complete and ready for occupancy. No incumbrance. Terms easy. C. PELCH, No. 129 Wall-st., up stairs.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A PLACE OF SIX ACRES of first rate land, located within 200 rods of the N. Y. and N. H. Railroad depôt at Port Chester, on an eminence overlooking the village and Sound, with an excellent dwelling house with eleven rooms, a good barn, a carriage house, with basement for poultry, and granary overhead, and other out-buildings, with a first-rate garden and a great variety of choice fruit, and two wells of excellent water. Apply to W. KEELER, No. 3 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE AT ROCKLAND LAKE—A farm of 36 acres, with every variety of fruit, a good house, barn and out-houses; it extends from the Lake to the Hudson River, and is accessible twice a day by steamboat. Price $7,000; will exchange for City property. Inquire of JAMES RAISBECK on the premises, or to C. OSTRANDER, No. 157 Broadway, 2d floor.

BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—With furniture, carriage, &c., and twenty acres of land, near New-Brunswick, New-Jersey, commanding a magnificent view. A photograph of the place, which will be sold low, can be seen at the office of F. D'Hervilly, No. 18 Exchange-place.

FOR SALE—A SMALL FARM OF 3¼ ACRES, situated at Woodhaven, L. I., 3½ miles from South Ferry; commutation fare 5¼ cents per trip; in full view of Jamaica Bay. Will be sold very cheap, as the owner is going West; title good. For particulars, apply to KIRBY & DAVIDSON, Rule Makers, No. 76 Bowery.

FARM FOR SALE—SITUATED 1½ MILES from the Chestnut-st. depôt, Newark, N. J., containing 24 acres, 5 of which is a fine wood lot, balance very productive. For particulars, apply at No. 37 Maiden-lane.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE OLD COPARTNERSHIP OF RICE, CLAPP & CO., New-York, and P. L. STERNBERG & CO., Buffalo, composed of ADDISON RICE, EVERETT CLAPP, PEARL L. STERNBERG, GEO. H. BRYANT and LEVI H. RUMRILL, doing business as Forwarders and Commission Merchants, expired by its own limitation Jan. 28, 1856.
PEARL L. STERNBERG,
GEO. H. BRYANT,
EVERETT CLAPP,
LEVI H. RUMRILL.
NEW-YORK, March 2, 1857.
PEARL L. STERNBERG, GEO. H. BRYANT, EVERETT CLAPP and LEVI H. RUMRILL, are interested in the WESTERN TRANSPORTATION COMPANY, and give their personal attention to shipments and the business of that Company, and have no connection with the new firm of RICE, CLAPP & CO., lately advertised in this City.
NEW-YORK, March 2, 1857.

COPARTNERSHIP.—NEW-YORK, MARCH 2, 1857.—JAMES H. STEBBINS has this day formed a copartnership with JOHN BLOODGOOD, JR., under the name and firm of STEBBINS & BLOODGOOD, and will continue the Stock Commission and Exchange business at No. 22 William-st.
The Commission Business will be strictly adhered to.
The new firm respectfully solicit a portion of your business.
References: CASHIER BANK OF THE COMMONWEALTH; CASHIER OHIO LIFE INS. AND TRUST CO.; ROBERT BAYARD, Esq.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP OF SCHENCK, WOOD & POND is this day dissolved by its own limitation. C. SCHENCK and E. B. POND are authorized to use the name of the late firm in settlement.
C. SCHENCK,
F. M. WOOD,
NEW-YORK, March 2, 1857. E. B. POND.
COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the name and style of M. PRATT & CO., and will continue the Commission, Boot, Shoe and Leather business of the late firm, at No 26 Beekman st.
M. PRATT,
C. SCHENCK,
NEW-YORK, March 2, 1857. E. B. POND.

DISSOLUTION. — THE COPARTNERSHIP known by the firm of CRARY, FLANIGAN & CO., was dissolved on the 31st of January, 1857, by mutual consent. All claims due and against said concern will be settled by either A. H. or H. H. CRARY, who are duly authorized to settle all matters of said firm.
A. H. CRARY,
H. H. CRARY,
E. FLANIGAN.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of IRVING PARMELEE & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
IRVING PARMELEE continues the business of the late firm at No. 31 Pine-st. IRVING PARMELEE,
FEB. 28, 1857. CHAS. W. HAWKINS.

DISSOLUTION.—NEW-YORK, FEB. 28, 1857, No. 22 William-st.—The firm of N. E. COBB & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either partner may sign the name of the firm in liquidation.
NATHANIEL E. COBB,
JAMES H. STEBBINS.

NOTICE.—Mr. JOSEPH MARIE IS THIS DAY admitted as a partner in our house.
MARIE & KANZ,
NEW-YORK, March 3, 1857. No. 27 William-st.

BILLIARD TABLES.

MODEL BILLIARD TABLES, WITH patent combination cushions (patented Feb. 19, 1856,) so constructed as to insure equal elasticity in all seasons, and strict mathematical correctness. Their unquestionable superiority has caused worthless imitations to be offered. For sale only at the salerooms, Nos. 786 and 788 Broadway, and at the manufactory, No. 53 Ann-st.
MICHAEL PHELAN, Patentee.

BILLIARD TABLES.—DECKER'S MECHANIcal combination cushions, warranted superior to all others in elasticity and correctness, being lower, yet entirely safe. Tables of all sizes, slate or marble tops, trimmings of every description, at the old prices. Manufactory No. 90 Ann-st. L. DECKER, (late Griffith & Decker.)

A NEW BOOK ON BILLIARDS.—"THE GAME OF BILLIARDS," by MICHAEL PHELAN, author of "Billiards Without a Master." Price $1. Will be sent, free of postage, on receipt of price, by O'CONNOR & COLLENDER, billiard table makers, 53 Ann-st.

LINEN PLAYING CARDS.

LINEN PLAYING CARDS.—SOUTHERN AND Western dealers and club houses will find a complete assortment of well-seasoned playing cards, of all qualities, at the depôt of the Philadelphia Card Factory of SAMUEL HART & CO., No 1 Barclay-st., opposite Astor House.

REMOVAL.—THE REPUBLIC FIRE INSUrance Company have removed from No. 74 Wall-st., to No. 16 Wall-st., between Nassau-st. and Broadway.
ROBT. S. HONE, President.
D. F. CURRY, Secretary.

COUNTERS FOR SALE AT NO. 188 BOWERY.—Suitable for hotels, tailors, dry goods, grocery and other stores; cheap on account of removing.

AUCTION SALES.

J. Marsh, Auctioneer.

MORTGAGE SALE.—BE IT KNOWN TO ALL men, that by virtue of two several chattel mortgages made to secure the payment of the rent of house No. 25 (new number) 18th-st., west of 5th-av., and which said mortgages are now due and unpaid, I shall sell at public auction, for cash, THIS DAY, the 5th of March, at 10½ o'clock, in the forenoon, the entire contents of said house, the whole containing superior household furniture of first-class workmanship, all made to order and in excellent condition. Parlor furniture,—yards of English tapestry carpets, three magnificent rosewood parlor suites, covered in e.quant satin brocade; large easy, Voltaire and reception chairs to match; two rosewood etageres, with marble tops and mirror doors, and back lined with satin wood, very expensively carved; elegant rosewood centre, side and work tables; massive rosewood bookcases and secretary, with elegant carvings, made to match the rosewood parlor furniture; rosewood corner and music stands, costly grand action rosewood piano-forte, stool and cover, cost $600; large French plate mirrors, expensive lace and brocatel window curtains; also a great variety of oil-paintings, embracing many valuable specimens; one large fruit piece, by Bode; Winter scenes, sea views, moonlight sea views, landscapes, &c., all elegantly framed; large-size elegantly decorated China vases; Parian and Chinese figures; twenty-one-day ormolu clocks, together with many other costly mantel ornaments; mahogany, black walnut and rosewood cushioned chairs, covered in haircloth, and medallion rocking and easy chairs, sofas, oak and black walnut extension tables, rich China tea and dinner-sets, cut glass ware, comprising a full assortment of tumblers, wines, champagnes, goblets, celery glasses, salts, butter dishes, lemonades, pitchers, &c.; also costly silver ware, elegant revolving castors, with splendid cut bottles, spoons, forks, cake baskets, tea services, salvers; ivory cutlery, common crockery, plates, vegetable dishes, soup tureens, &c.; also, the furniture of all the bedrooms, consisting of suites in rosewood and mahogany chairs, elegant rosewood, mahogany and maple bedsteads; pure hair mattresses, beds and pillows; rosewood and mahogany marble-top bureaus and washstands to match, the bedsteads magnificently decorated; China toilet sets, bedroom carpets, mirrors, toilet and work tables, elegant stair carpets and rods, oil-cloths, hall stands, &c. The auctioneer calls special attention to this sale, as embracing everything rich and desirable, useful and ornamental, necessary to the furnishing complete of a first-class house. Purchasers may rely that the entire contents will be sold without reserve. A cash deposit required from all purchasers and the goods must be removed on the day of sale. Sale positive. W. BURTIS, Attorney.

Russell W. Westcott, Auctioneer.

ATTRACTIVE SALE OF ELEGANT household furniture at auction TO-MORROW, (Friday,) March 6, at 10½ o'clock, of the entire magnificent contents of dwelling No. 153 West 21st-st., near 7th-av.—R. W. WESTCOTT will sell, as above, the furniture of the house, to which he would invite the attention of parties in want of fashionable first-class furniture; the parlors, dining-room, library, chambers, &c., are replete with every elegance to be found in a fashionably furnished house, including a large amount of silver, rich China cut glass, paintings, library, &c. The sale will be positive, without regard to weather. Catalogues are ready, and can be obtained at T. Conover & Co.'s, No. 126 William-st., near Fulton. The furniture consists, in part, of three splendid full suits of rosewood parlor furniture, covered in brocade, all of the best description, with slip covers; three rich carved marble-top etageres; elegant rosewood centre and side tables; rich brocade and lace curtains; Turkish lounges and spring chairs to match in brocade; Elizabethan and reception chairs in medallion moquet; four large and elegant pier and mantel mirrors; ladies' French escritoire; magnificent carved rosewood seven-octave piano-forte, used but two months, made by Nuns & Fischer, with stool and cover; elegant ormolu clock; rich Sevres and Dresden China vases; bronzes, statuary and unique parlor ornaments; rich chandeliers; imported French shades; music cabinet; corner etageres; collection of fine oil-paintings richly framed; velvet carpets, &c. Dining-room, Library and Chambers—Elegant carved rosewood dressing bureaus; bedsteads, washstands; commodes and wardrobes all made to order to match; twenty elegant hair mattresses, beds, &c.; rosewood, full suit, furniture in velvet; one do. in oil-cloth; oval mirrors, cheval glasses, two elegant rosewood secretary book-cases, one library bookcase; extension dining and tea tables; dining-room chairs, upholstered in morocco; marble-buffet sofas; tête-à-têtes, rockers, arm chairs, solid silver, ruby and amber cut glasses, ivory and silver cutlery, oil cloths, elegant hat stand, velvet stair carpets, oak hall chairs, &c., with a large quantity of oak and mahogany furniture, not mentioned in this advertisement. Sale will commence at 10½ o'clock precisely, in the dining-room and no postponement on any account.

Albert H. Nicolay, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL, THIS DAY, MARCH 5, AT 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, for account of whom it may concern:

$10,000 Milwaukee and Horicon Railroad 1st mortgage 8 per cent. Bonds.
$2,000 Green Bay, Milwaukee and Chicago Railroad 1st mortgage 8 per cent. Bonds.
$20,000 Great Western (Illinois) Railroad 1st mortgage 10 per cent. Bonds.
$10,000 Great Western (Illinois) Railroad 1st mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds.
$5,000 Detroit and Milwaukee Railroad 1st mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds.
$6,750 Georgia State 6 per cent. Bonds, due 1869 and 1872.
$17,773 49 Illinois Internal Improvement Interest Stock.
$14,000 Wisconsin State Improvement 12 per cent. certificates, due in July, September and November, 1857, (hypothecated.)
$5,000 Fox and Wisconsin Improvement Scrip 12 per cent. certificates, $500 each, (hypothecated.)
$1,300 Atlantic Mutual Insurance Scrip of 1856.
$4,800 Orient Mutual Insurance scrip of 1855 and 1856.
44 shares Grocers' Steam Sugar Refining Co. $100 each
25 shares Chicago, St. Paul, and Fond du Lac Railroad....$100 each
150 shares Kerosene Gas Light Co....$25 each
20 shares Tradesmen's Bank....$40 each
35 shares Mechanics' Banking Association....$25 each
10 shares Home Fire Insurance Co....$100 each
10 shares Merchants' Fire Insurance Co....$50 each
34 shares Lorillard Fire Insurance Co....$25 each
10 shares Bowery Fire Insurance Company....$25 each
7 shares Fireman's Insurance Company....$17 each
20 shares Astor Fire Insurance Co....$25 each
40 shares North American Fire Insurance Co. $50 each
1,000 shares Melville Gold Co....$5 each

Terms of Sale.—Ten per cent. this day, and the balance before 1 o'clock to-morrow. The accrued interest on all the Bonds will be charged to the purchaser. Next regular sale on MONDAY, March 9.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Stock Auctioneer and Banker, No. 4 Broad-st.

Wm. T. Boyd, Auctioneer.

ASSIGNEES' SALE OF $40,000 WORTH OF WATCHES, JEWELRY, DIAMONDS AND SILVER-PLATED WARE, &c.—By GEORGE NICHOLS.—On FRIDAY, March 6, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 519 Broadway, under St. Nicholas Hotel, GEORGE NICHOLS will sell as above, by order of Abbott Brothers, *Attorneys for Assignees*, the entire stock of a large *down-town importing watch and jewelry house, removed to No.* 519 Broadway, for convenience of sale, amounting in value to over $40,000, all of which will most positively be sold without reserve, to the highest bidder. The stock embraces every variety and pattern of watches, jewelry, diamonds, clocks and silver-plated ware, and is in every way worthy the attention of dealers and others in want of any kind of jewelry, &c. The stock consists of 1,000 gold chains of every style, 300 gold and silver watches, in hunting and single cases; 400 diamond pins and rings, 12 gross of real cameo pins of all sizes, 24 gross of gents' gold pins and rings, 50 gross shirt studs and sleeve links, 12 gross mosaic pins and ear-rings, 100 gross soft and hard solder pins, 18 dozen fine cameo, coral and mosaic bracelets; cameo and mosaic sets in every style, necklaces, beads; in fact everything usually to be found in a large jewelry house. Also a very large assortment of silver-plated ware, consisting of 24 gross each, tea, table and dessert spoons and forks, tea sets of six pieces each, 200 cake baskets of every pattern, 150 castors, salts, ladles, &c., besides a large assortment of bronze and French clocks. The above stock and goods will be sold in lots to suit purchasers. Terms—under $100 cash, and over $100 3 months, and over $500, 4 months, approved indorsed notes. *Catalogues will be ready on Wednesday, March 4*, and can be had on application at No. 519 Broadway, and No. 66 Nassau-st. No postponement on account of the *weather. By order of*

ABBOTT BROTHERS, Attorneys for Assignees.

T. C. Houghton, Auctioneer.

THIS DAY, (THURSDAY,) AT 10½ O'CLOCK, at *No. 113 Nassau, between Ann and Beekman sts.*, a large and splendid assortment of rich and fashionable rosewood, mahogany, oak and walnut furniture, piano-fortes, French plate mirrors, oil-paintings, &c., by catalogue, which will be ready day before the sale, when parties in want of good furniture are solicited to call and examine the stock to be sold. They will find entirely different articles than are usually found in auction salesrooms, consisting in part of 6¾ and 7-octave piano-fortes, by City makers, solid rosewood parlor suites in French satin brocatel, plush and moquette, superior rosewood etageres, French secretaries, library bookcases, escritoires, richly carved centre tables, with Italian marble tops, sofa and pier do., French plate pier and mantel glasses, fine oil-paintings, elegant China vases and mantel ornaments, custom made extension dining tables, oak and walnut sideboards, sofas and chairs in reps and morocco, mahogany sofas and tête-à-têtes in hair cloth, parlor chairs, arm do., rockers, iron frame lounges and easy chairs in German lasting, rosewood and mahogany bedsteads of a variety of styles and finish, marble-top bureaus and washstands, wardrobes, hair mattresses, beds, bedding, &c., &c. Also, a variety of second-hand furniture.

D. S. Hough, Auctioneer.

D. S. HOUGH WOULD CALL THE special attention of the public to his auction sale of household furniture THIS DAY, (Thursday,) at 10½ A. M., at No. 248 West 23d-st., near 9th-av.—A very large and varied assortment will be *sold of the best class of* goods. Sale positive, and no postponement on any account. *Terms cash in City funds.* The basement contains an unusually large assortment of kitchen and dining-room furniture, as oak extension tables and sideboards, sofas and chairs, China dinner and tea sets, silver ware and cut glass ware, ivory cutlery, &c., &c. In the parlors, velvet carpets, solid rosewood suites, bronze gas fixtures, fine oil-paintings, ormolu clocks and Dresden China vases and decorations, side and centre tables, embroidered lace and brocatel window curtains, fine toned, round cornered 7-octave rosewood piano, made by Nunns & Fischer, elegantly carved rosewood hall stand, rich carved rosewood and mahogany French bedsteads and bureaus, pure curled hair mattresses and bedding, &c. Also, mahogany sofas, chairs, rockers, &c., and a multitude of other articles too numerous to mention. Catalogues now ready and at the house.

Joseph Hegeman, Auctioneer.

FRIDAY, MARCH 6, AT THE CENTRAL SALESROOMS, CORNER OF WILLOUGHBY AND PEARL STREETS, BROOKLYN, AT 10½ O'CLOCK A. M.—REGULAR WEEKLY SALE.—Splendid rosewood Gothic bookcase, with secretary; 2 etageres, 3 carved mahogany centre-table frames, 3 small rosewood do., sofas, mahogany bedsteads, hat-stand, refrigerators, show cases, &c., &c.; 1 excellent double-barrel gun and accoutrements.

Adrian H. Muller, Auctioneer.

PROPERTY ON TWENTY-NINTH-STREET AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER will sell at auction on TUESDAY, the 10th day of March, 1857, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants Exchange: 2 lots with the 3-story brick houses on the rear thereof, on the south side of 29th-st., commencing 200 feet west of 10th-av. Lots each 25 x 100, sewer in street and Croton water in yard. This property is well worthy the attention of capitalists and others.

Adrian H. Muller, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PROPERTY ON BROADWAY AND 29TH STREET.—ADRIAN H. MULLER will sell at auction on THURSDAY, March 5, 1857, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, 3 desirable lots situate on the northeast corner of Broadway and 29th-st. 60 per cent. of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage. For maps and further particulars, apply to the auctioneer, No. 25 Wall-st.

AUCTION SALES.

E. H. Ludlow, Auctioneer.

POSITIVE SALE, WITHOUT RESERVE, in separate parcels, the plot of land known as the Brick Church Plot, also the building and iron railing.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, March 5, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, the valuable lots:

No. 1, corner of Park-row and Beekman st.
No. 2, corner of Beekman and Nassau sts.
No. 3, adjoining the last lot, fronting on Nassau-st. and Park-row.
No. 4, adjoining the last lot, fronting on Nassau-st. and Park-row.
No. 5, adjoining the last lot, fronting on Nassau-st. and Park-row.
No. 6, adjoining the last lot, fronting on Nassau-st. and Park-row.
No. 7, corner of Park-row, Spruce and Nassau-sts.

For size of property see maps.

75 per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage for 3 or 5 years, at the option of the purchaser.

Full particulars, as regards title, &c., can be had of Messrs. WETMORE & BOWEN, No. 61 Wall-st. For maps, terms, &c., *apply at the office of the Auctioneers,* No. 14 Pine-st.

Jno. B. Van Antwerp, Auctioneer.

HARDWARE AUCTION NOTICE.—SIXTH REGULAR SPRING TRADE SALE.—JNO. B. VAN ANTWERP will sell on THURSDAY, March 5, *at 10 o'clock, at No. 226 Pearl-st. 300 packages and lots* well-assorted hardware and cutlery, &c. Also, for account of Underwriters, one case billet web saws, damaged on the voyage. *Catalogues now ready.*

PEREMPTORY SALE.—THE STEAMBOAT NORWALK will be sold without reserve at public auction, on THURSDAY, March 5, at 12 M., on board of said boat, now lying at the foot of Christopher-st.

B. HENDRICKSON, Agent.

FINANCIAL.

INDIANA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.—$250,000 TEN PER CENT. MORTGAGE BONDS FOR SALE.—We offer for sale $250,000 of the Second Mortgage Bonds of the Indiana Central Railway Company, bearing interest at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum. Coupons payable 1st July and 1st Jan. in New-York; principal redeemable at the same place in 1862.

This road is completed and in successful operation, is 72¾ miles long, commencing at the City of Indianapolis, the Capital of the State of Indiana, and terminating at the Ohio State line, near Richmond, Indiana, connecting with the Dayton and Western Railway.

This road is one of great importance; is in excellent order, and doing a large and profitable business. The Company also operates the Dayton and Western road, 36¾ miles—the whole line 109 miles long. The earnings of the two lines for 1854 were $321,400; for 1855, $350,160, and for 1856, $434,004; each year showing a large increase over the preceding one, and the last year, $112,604 over that of 1854; and the month of January, 1857, shows an increase of $3,309 over the same month in 1856.

The working expenses of the line for the past year have been less than 34 per cent. of the gross earnings; and the whole expenses, including repairs of track, dépôts, bridges, wood-houses, &c., &c., and including considerable expenses properly in construction, such as covering and weather-boarding bridges, building additional dépôts, water stations, filling up dépôt grounds, ballasting, &c., are less than 42 per cent. of the gross earnings. These facts will appear by the Company's report for 1856, which may be had at our office.

The Company operates the entire line, between Indianapolis and Dayton, each Company furnishing an equal proportion of rolling stock, in proportion to length of line, and paying the working expenses out of the gross earnings. Of the net earnings this Company is entitled to 71 per cent., and pay the Dayton and Western Company 29 per cent.

This line connects at Richmond directly with Cincinnati, and at Dayton with Columbus, Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New-York, and also with the Lakes; and on the completion of the Pittsburg and Steubenville road, it will be the shortest line between New-York, Indianapolis, and St. Louis.

An inspection of a map will show that this is a part of the great railway line from New-York and Philadelphia by Pittsburg, Columbus and Dayton, Ohio, and Indianapolis and Terre Haute, Indiana, to St. Louis.

This railway traverses the oldest settled, best cultivated, most populous and wealthy portion of Indiana.

No other portion of the Mississippi Valley is equal to the country on and near the line of this road and its immediate connections, in improvements, wealth and productiveness, and the passenger earnings of the road are very large, ($202,186, out of a total amount of $434,000 for 1856,) and increasing greatly.

The entire cost of the road is about $3,100,000.

The first mortgage is for $600,000, at 7 per cent., maturing in ten years from this time, and the two mortgages will constitute the entire indebtedness of the Company.

The second mortgage is for $700,000; not more than $500,000 will be needed to be sold.

The object of making this debt is to pay off a small amount of floating debt of the Company, and certain Income Bonds maturing within the present and the next year.

We think these Bonds most amply secured. The Company has heretofore paid an amount of interest equal to the amount on the two mortgages, through the most stringent times, without a single failure; and we think the earnings must continue to increase for many years in about the ratio of previous years, which will not only pay all expenses and interest, but handsome dividends to Stockholders.

The Company has paid six per cent. in dividends out of the net earnings of the past year, leaving a surplus of nearly 4 per cent. on the stock.

The Company will have left assets in real estate, taken for stock and debts due for real estate sold, of about $140,000, which will be realized, and which will constitute a fund to reduce their indebtedness.

These Bonds will be exchanged for any of the 10 per cent. Bonds of the Company, falling due within the next two years, at par, on application to us at any time before they are disposed of.

We think these Securities a safe and most desirable investment, and commend them as such to our friends.

For any other or further information on the subject of these securities, apply to us at our office.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., No. 52 Wall-st.

New-York, Feb. 16, 1857.

THE MANHATTAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK.—Annual statement of the business and condition.—Jan. 1, 1857.

Capital Stock		$100,000 00
Reserve of 1854		82,548 25
Balance brought from last statement		167,563 68
Amount of premiums received during the year	$188,065 96	
Amount of Interest and Discount received during the year	39,522 50	
Amount of Dividend, Annuities, &c	1,943 26	—229,531 83
Amount due of Sundry Dividends, Agents, balances, &c.		11,121 54
Total		$590,765 30
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Claims by Death	$40,351 00	
Expenses, Taxes, Salaries, Commissions, &c.	32,130 93	
Reinsurance and purchased Policies	7,768 41	
Dividends on Capital	12,000 00	—$92,250 34
ASSETS.		
Bonds and Mortgages on property in New-York and Brooklyn, worth double the amount loaned	$313,150 00	
Premium loans at 7 per cent. interest	204,421 37	
Agents' Accounts for Premiums in course of collection and transmission	51,856 55	
Cash in Bank, and on hand	7,559 10	
City and State Bonds and Stocks	7,445 00	
Deferred Premiums, accrued Interest, &c.	14,102 74	—498,534 96
Total		$590,785 30

The Directors of the Manhattan Life Insurance Company have, after providing an adequate Fund for the *Contingent Liabilities of the Company*, under its policies, declared a dividend to policy holders on Life Premiums of 30 per cent., and on Short Term Premiums 15 per cent., *which will be adjusted at the time of* the payment of the premiums for the current year.

Interest at the rate of 6 per cent. has also been ordered on the Scrip and credits of the dividend of 1854, to be adjusted as above. N. D. MORGAN, President.

J. L. Halsey, Secretary pro tem.

The Manhattan Life Insurance Company have now closed the second term of three years; and, after having paid to widows and orphans the sum of $950,000 in cash, have now in the Treasury half a million of dollars, ready to be paid to those who may be entitled to receive it. The steady progress of the Institution, towards the position it now occupies, is a source of no little congratulation among *those of our friends* who have been identified with its operations from the organization of the Company. They now present its advantages to all who seek for reliability and open and honorable dealing in the business of their enterprise.

No. 31 Nassau-st., New-York, Feb., 1857.

Office of the Republic Fire Insurance Co.,
No. 16 Wall-st., New-York, Jan. 6, 1857.

THE DEALERS WITH THE REPUBLIC Fire Insurance Company, are respectfully notified that the Scrip for the years ending December 31, 1854, 1855 and 1856, amounting to seventy-four and one-half per cent. (74½) upon the earned premiums, is all ready for delivery. Interest dividends of 6 per cent. per annum on the Scrip issues of 1854 and 1855, have also been declared, and are payable in cash, at their office No. 16 Wall-st., where insurers against fire are requested to call and examine the liberal character of their organization, which makes the insurers participators in the profits, without assuming any of the risks of the Company. Section 18 of the Charter, provides that all Scrip *not called for within six years from* the date of issue, shall be passed to the credit of the Company.

TRUSTEES:

Chas. H. Russell,	Denning Duer,	Fred. A. Delano,
Danl. B. Fearing,	John Steward, Jr.	Joseph Howland,
Wm. H. Russell,	Robert B. Minturn,	Daniel D. Smith,
Aug. C. Downing,	Reuben Withers,	Fred. G. Foster,
Gaz. B. Lamar,	Edw. C. Center,	Peleg Hall,
Wm. B. Duncan,	Josiah Oakes,	Robert S. Hone,
N. H. Wolfe,	Jos. Gaillard, Jr.	Sam. V. Hoffman,
Isaac Townsend,	J. M. Warterbury,	Jacob Anthony, Jr.
James Warren,	Wm. H. Cary,	J. P. G. Foster,
Arthur Leary,	George T. Adee,	John A. C. Gray.
M. W. Hamilton,	John J. Astor, Jr.,	

ROBERT S. HONE, President.

Duncan F. Curry, Secretary.

CAUTION—TO CAPITALISTS, CONVEYANCERS AND THE PUBLIC.—The public are cautioned against certain mortgages on property in the city of Philadelphia, described as a certain tract or parcel of marsh or crippled land, situate on the west side of the Schuylkill River, north of Market-st. Bridge, formerly in the township of Blockley, and now in the XXIVth Ward of the city of Philadelphia. The undersigned, who executed those mortgages, never had any valid title to the premises, and received no consideration for the mortgages in question. He has been imposed upon, and the whole affair is an imposture, well understood in Philadelphia. New-York capitalists are warned against them.

FRANK BROWN.

Philadelphia, Feb. 10, 1857.

Office of the Illinois Central R. R. Co.,
New-York, Feb. 23, 1857.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, for the election of Directors, and any other business that may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, in the city of Chicago, Ill., on WEDNESDAY, the 18th day of March, 1857, at 10½ o'clock A. M. The transfer books will close on Saturday, the 7th day of March, and reopen on the 18th day of March. C. C. JOHNSON, Secretary pro tem.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL-ST., issue credits for Commercial and Traveling purposes, available in any part of the world.

FINANCIAL.

BANKING AND COLLECTING OFFICE.
SMALLEY, WEBB AND BARTLETT,
No. 56 Wall-st., New-York.

Geo. C. Smalley, Wm. C. Webb, Alfred W. Bartlett, will give special attention to the negotiation of notes and loans. Also to the purchase and sale of

STOCKS AND BONDS,

at the Brokers' Board, strictly on commission.

Having prompt and reliable correspondents, will negotiate and collect paper payable at all the principal points in the United States and Canadas.

References—Moses Taylor, Esq., Wm. B. Astor, Esq., New-York.

New-York, Jan. 31, 1857.

REMITTANCES TO ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND AND WALES.

We issue sight bills on the
UNION BANK OF LONDON,
NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND,
BELFAST BANKING COMPANY, Ireland,
In sums from £1 and upwards, at $5 per £.

Address,
TAYLOR BROTHERS, Bankers,
No. 76 Wall-st., New-York.

LOAN FOR $500,000.—FOR THE DEFICIENCY in the Sinking Fund, under Section three, Article seven, of the Constitution. The Commissioners of the Canal Fund, by virtue of an act entitled "An act to provide means to support the Government," passed April 13, 1855, and in accordance with Section three of Article seven of the Constitution, hereby give notice that sealed proposals will be received at the Canal Department until the 24th day of March next, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, for a loan of FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, for which transferable certificates of stock will be issued in the name of the people of the State of New-York, on the credit of the Sinking Fund, under Section three, Article seven, of the Constitution, bearing interest at the rate of 5 ⅌ cent. ⅌ annum, payable quarterly on the first days of January, April, July and October in each year, and the principal reimbursable on the first day of January, 1871. It is to be understood that the Commissioners are to be at liberty to take a less sum, if the offers are not such as in their opinion are advantageous to the interests of the State. The proposals may be for the whole or any part of said loan not less than $5,000. All proposals to be sealed up and indorsed "Loan for the Sinking Fund," and inclosed in an envelope directed to the Auditor of the Canal Department, Albany.

The money will be required to be paid, five per cent. on the acceptance of the proposal, and the balance on the 26th day of March instant, at the New-York State Bank in the city of Albany, or at the Manhattan Company, in the City of New-York, but the money will be received and the scrip issued at any time before if desired, after the award of the loan is made.

Payments to be made by depositing the same to the credit of the "Treasurer of the State on account of the Canal Fund," in the Manhattan Company, New-York, or in the New-York State Bank, in the city of Albany. Interest on the Loan will commence on the 26th day of March instant, and the holders of the stock residing in the First and Second Judicial Districts, and those residing out of the State will receive the interest on the Stock held by them, quarterly, at the Manhattan Company, in the City of New-York; and all other Stockholders at the New-York State Bank in the city of Albany. Dated Canal Department, Albany, March 3, 1857.

H. R. SELDEN, Lieut. Governor.
LORENZO BURROWS, Comptroller.
JOEL T. HEADLEY, Sec'y of State.
STEPHEN CLARK, Treasurer.
STEPHEN B. CUSHING, Att'y Gen'l.

Office of the Watertown & Madison R. R. Co.,
No. 39½ Exchange-place.

$300,000 IN BONDS OF THE CITIES OF MADISON AND WATERTOWN, WIS., FOR SALE.—This road completes a direct and nearly an air line between Milwaukee and Madison, the capital of Wisconsin.

It is thirty-four miles in length, connecting at Watertown with the "Watertown Division" of the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad Company, with which it has a contract for a very favorable running connection for thirty years. By this Road the distance between Milwaukee and Madison is 23 miles shorter than by the Milwaukee and Mississippi Railroad. It passes through a good agricultural and highly improved country. Madison and Watertown are two of the most beautiful and thriving cities in the State, being in point of population, business, and wealth, second only to Milwaukee. The city of Madison has issued to this Company, as a loan, her 20-year 7 per cent. coupon Bonds, to the amount of $100,000, with semi-annual interest.

The city of Watertown has issued to the Company, in payment for her subscription to the capital stock 20-year 8 per cent. coupon Bonds, to the amount of $200,000, with semi-annual interest.

The township of Waterloo has issued $35,000, in payment of subscription, in 20-year 8 per cent. coupon Bonds, with interest annually—interest and principal of all the bonds payable in the City of New-York.

The Company offers these Bonds for sale at their office, (No. 39½ Exchange-place,) together with a large amount of 8 per cent. Farm Mortgage Coupon Bonds, guaranteed by the Company.

Further information in regard to the Road may be had at the office of the Company.

H. K. LAWRENCE, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS.—The undersigned offer for sale the 7 per cent. Coupon Bonds of this Company, (date issue,) having twenty years to run; interest payable semi-annually, on the first days of February and August, at the Company's Agency in this City.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

New-York and Liverpool U. S. M. S. S. Co.,
No. 56 Wall-st., New-York, Feb. 18, 1857.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 56 Wall-st., on THURSDAY, 5th of March. Polls open at 12 M., and remain open until 2 P. M.

W. L. YOULE, Secretary.

THE INTEREST COUPONS DUE ON THE 1st March, on the Bonds of the Saratoga and Whitehall Railroad Company, issued for the construction of the Rutland extension, will be paid at the offices of CARPENTER & VERMILYE, No. 44 Wall-st., on and after the 2d proximo. WM. H. WARREN, Treasurer.

THE INTEREST ON THE BONDS OF Knox County, Ohio, issued to the Springfield, Mount Vernon, and Pittsburg R. R. Co., payable in this City on the 1st March next, will be paid on presentation of the proper coupons at our office, No. 8 Wall-st., on and after 2d prox. ATWOOD & CO.

GALENA AND CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD.—The Second Mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds of this Company, due in 1875—interest payable half-yearly in New-York—are for sale by

STRACHAN & SCOTT, No. 51 William-st.

Farmers and Citizens' Bank of Long Island,
Williamsburg, Feb. 27, 1857.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Bank have this day declared a dividend of three and a half per cent. (3½,) payable to the stockholders on and after March 10. O. M. BEACH, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS

DIVIDEND.—NEW-YORK CONSOLIDATED STAGE CO.—The President and Directors of this Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of Five per Cent., payable to the stockholders on and after Monday, March 16, 1857, at the Pacific Bank, Broadway, corner of Grand-st. The transfer book will be closed from the 10th to 16th March, inclusive.

J. CAMPBELL, Jr., Treasurer.

INSURANCE.

SECURITY FIRE INSURANCE CO.
No. 31 Pine-st., (Great Western Buildings.)
CASH CAPITAL, $200,000.

This Company insures property of all kinds against loss *or damage by fire, on as favorable terms as similar institutions in this City.*

DIRECTORS:

Joseph Walker,	Joseph Lawrence,	Edward Haight,
Wm. F. Mott,	Jas. G. Gerner,	Sam. C. Paxson,
John Halsey,	Richd. P. Bruff,	Wm. Birdsall, Jr.,
Edward Wood,	L. B. Wyman,	Wm. H. Hussey,
Robert L. Case,	Edwd. Willets,	D. Cromwell, Jr.
Wm. Dennistoun,	E. J. Donnell,	Chas. E. Parker,
Edwd. Merritt,	John R. Willis,	John D. Warren,
Henry Barrow,	Smith Lawrence,	Edwd. Cromwell,
Geo. B. Grinnell,	John Allen,	Matthew Mitchell,
B. M. Whitlock,	R. Lindley Murray,	Wm. A. Butler,
Geo. H. Bayer,	E. W. Corlies,	S. T. Valentine,
Charles Ely,	Wm. M. Abbatt,	David B. Keeler,

JOSEPH WALKER, President.

Thomas W. Birdsall, Secretary.

FURNITURE.

NO. 35 BOWERY.

PARLOR FURNITURE,
DINING-ROOM FURNITURE,
CHAMBER FURNITURE,
OFFICE FURNITURE

In
ROSEWOOD,
MAHOGANY,
BLACK WALNUT, and
OAK.
FOSTER & LEE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER SUITES OF FURNITURE, IN ALL COLORS AND STYLES,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
at prices from $25 and upwards.
WARREN WARD,
No. 277 Canal-st., (old No. 38,)
four doors East of Broadway, New-York.

SCHOOL FURNITURE.
CIRCULARS SUPPLIED ON APPLICATION,
BY R. PATTON, NO. 24 GROVE-ST.

FURNITURE, FURNITURE—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.—H. P. DEGRAAF, Nos. 460, 458 and 456 Pearl-st., and 169 Canal-st., (new store) near Bowery, New-York, has constantly on hand a large and varied assortment of Rosewood Parlor Furniture, in brocatel, brocade, de laine and plush, mahogany, Parlor and Bedroom Furniture, a large variety. Enameled Chamber Furniture, in sets, from $25 to $150. Black Walnut Furniture, of every description. Also, a large assortment of Cane-Seat and Common Furniture, Tucker's Patent Spring Mattress and Self-rocking Cradle. Also, a general assortment of Bedding. Our facilities for manufacturing defy competition. All we ask of the public is to give us a call and satisfy themselves.

H. STONEY RESPECTFULLY CALLS THE attention of buyers of cabinet furniture to an inspection of his present Spring stock, (not to be excelled by any in this City for style and finish,) consisting of parlor, boudoir, dining room and library in all the varieties of woods. Drawings will be made to suit the tastes of the most fastidious in architecture and the work will be executed in the most artistic and substantial manner for styles and quality of workmanship. Call and examine. Prices will be moderate, and terms liberal.

HENRY STONEY, No. 586 Broadway.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—New and beautiful styles of enameled chamber furniture. Housekeepers in want of this cheap and fashionable style of bedroom furniture, will find a large assortment in all colors at H. F. FARRINGTON'S warerooms, Nos. 46 and 48 Wooster-st., between Broome and Grand. (Old suites repainted.) Dealers supplied on the most reasonable terms.

IRON BEDSTEADS.—THE NEW-YORK IRON Bedstead Manufacturing Company are now ready to execute orders for Iron Bedsteads, &c. Housekeepers about purchasing will find it to their advantage to call. Country dealers, shipping houses and public institutions liberally dealt with. Office 175 Centre-st., near Howard.

MEDICAL.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA.

The original and genuine article!!! For purifying the blood. An unfailing remedy for scrofula, cutaneous and biliary distempers. The experience of sixteen years has fully established the high reputation of this invaluable medicine, its curative powers have been thoroughly tested in long-standing and obstinate cases, with such invariable success as to call forth the most flattering commendations from eminent physicians throughout the country.

Prepared and sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, No. 100 Fulton-st., New-York.

NEW AND IMPORTANT DISCOVERY IN THE SCIENCE OF MEDICINE.—TRIESEMAR.—None are genuine unless the engravings of the Seals of the Patent Office of England, the Seals of the Ecole de Pharmacie de Paris, and the Imperial College of Vienna, are fixed upon each wrapper, and around each case.

Sold by Dr. H. A. BARROW—Member of the Imperial College of Vienna, and Royal College of Surgeons, London, who may be personally consulted at his residence, No. 157 Prince-st., (few blocks west of Broadway,) New-York, from 11 o'clock in the morning till 2, and from 4 o'clock till 8 *in the evening*. (Sundays excepted.)

TRIESEMAR No. 1—Is the remedy of general and local debility, loss of virile power, premature decay, and all the distressing consequences arising from early abuse, &c.; all physical impediments vanish like magic before its influence, *thus rendering its use invaluable to those entering the marriage state.*

TRIESEMAR No. 2—Entirely eradicates all traces of *those disorders which copavia and cubebs have so long* been thought an antidote for to the ruin of the health of a vast portion of the population.

TRIESEMAR No. 3—Is the great European remedy for that class of disorders which unfortunately, the English physician treats with mercury to the inevitable destruction of the patient's constitution, and which all the Sarsaparilla in the world cannot remove.

TRIESEMAR Nos. 1, 2, and 3, are prepared in the form of a lozenge, devoid of taste or smell, and can be carried in the waistcoat pocket. *Sold in tin cases and divided in separate doses, as administered* by Valpeau, Lalleman, Roux, Ricord, &c., &c. Price $3 each, or four cases in one for $9, which saves $3; and in $27 cases, whereby there is a saving of $9.

Special arrangements having been made with the various Expresses, the nine dollar cases of the Triesemar, and the larger sizes, will be forwarded by Dr. Barrow, carriage paid, immediately on receiving a remittance, to any part of the world, securely packed, and addressed according to the instructions of the writer, thus securing to the public genuine European preparations, and effectually protecting them from spurious and pernicious imitations. The three-dollar cases sent as well, but not free of carriage.

☞ No. 157 Prince-st., (few blocks west of Broadway,) New-York.

DR. MAGNIN'S LUCINA CORDIAL, OR ELIXIR OF LOVE.—The delightful and healthy invigorant of the human system is fast superseding all other remedies; in fact, when its virtues become fully known it will be the only remedy in use. Its action on the nervous system and reproductive organs is most extraordinary; allaying all over-excitement, and infusing into the nervous organization that degree of tension which is requisite to give the human system the enjoyment of its full powers, both mentally and physically. As an appetizer it is equally remarkable; assimilating with the gastric juices of the stomach, it incites them to more readily dissolving all nutritious substances, and converting them into pure and wholesome blood; thus the digestion is improved and the whole framework of man moves on in a more vigorous and harmonious manner thereby. Price $3 per bottle, or two bottles for $5. Principal office, No. 71 Maiden-lane. DR. MAGNIN.

HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS for Nervous and Debilitated Sufferers, Loss of Memory, Loss of Power, Dimness of Vision, Night Sweats, Cold Feet, Difficulty of Breathing, Weak Nerves, Horror of Death, Trembling, Languor and Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System. BARNES & PARK.

PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—DR. WATSON has for a long series of years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated not less than twenty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. The remedies are mild, and there is no interruption to business or change of diet. Dr. Watson is in constant attendance, from 7 in the morning until 9 at night, at his consulting rooms and residence, No. 55 Walker-st., a few doors west of Broadway. The consulting rooms are separate. WM. WATSON, M. D., Formerly Surgeon to the Lock Hospital.

TADMAN'S COMPOUND MAGNESIA LOZENGES give immediate relief to those suffering from Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Acidity of Stomach, Headache, Flatulency, possessing all the virtues of the celebrated Magnesia, and made more powerful by the addition of such well adapted ingredients as render them a mild Stomachic, as well as a most efficacious Corrector of Acidity. Prepared by TADMAN & CO., Apothecaries, 81 Bleecker-st., four doors west of Broadway, New-York.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP CAN BE HAD at the old office, No. 3 Division-street, and nowhere else; all others are malicious counterfeits of this the most valuable discovery in medical science, it being the only thing on earth that will really cure and root out of the human system the rank and poisonous virus of the venereal disease; $1 per vial.

HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS have effected Cures of from one month to twenty years' standing—evidence open for the inspection of all. Dépôt, No. 52 South 10th-st., Assembly Building. Price $1 per bottle. BARNES & PARK, Agents.

DR. WATSON'S NEW WORK.—"THE CAUSE AND CURE"—A complete practical treatise on spermatorrhœa and premature exhaustion, with local debility, induced by early indiscretion, excess, or other causes, in which the nature and effects of this insidious malady, together with the treatment, are explained; illustrated by numerous anatomical plates and drawings. With a supplement on genito-urinary diseases. Price, $1. To be had of the author, who may be consulted confidentially, at 55 Walker-st., a few doors West of Broadway.

HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS remove Tetter, Pimples, Obstructions and Irregularities, and all Diseases arising from Excesses, Exposures, and Imprudencies. Assembly Building, New-York.

DR. LARMONT'S PARIS AND LONDON MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE—20th edition, 400 pages, 100 illustrations, cloth, $1. It gives the advertised remedies, and shows the superiority of the author's Paris and London treatment of emissions, impotency, strictures, gleet, syphilis, &c. He cures all such diseases, at No. 83 Mercer-st., corner of Spring, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel, from 10 A. M. until 9 P. M. We recommend Dr. LARMONT to the afflicted.—*Courrier des Etats Unis, Staats Zeitung, Day Book, Democrat, &c.*

HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS, prepared according to the rules of Pharmacy and Chemistry, are pleasant in their taste and odor, but immediate in their action. BARNES & PARK.

CHRONIC AND CONSTITUTIONAL DISEASES.—Dr. RALPH, No. 643 Houston-st., near Wooster. (*Consultations till 1 and after 6 o'clock, Sundays excepted.*) Stricture, seminal weakness, spermatorrhœa, and all genito-urinary diseases radically cured, without painful operations, offensive medicines or troublesome restrictions. Also, Asthma, Dyspepsia, Piles, Old Ulcers.

HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS cure "Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy." Sold by HELMBOLD, Philadelphia; BARNES & PARK, New-York.

DR. CURTIS, FROM EUROPE, MAY BE consulted on private diseases and secret ailments of every description. A faithful and reliable treatment guaranteed in all cases. Utmost secrecy and confidence observed. Terms moderate. Early application is requested. No. 38 Howard-st., 2 doors east of Broadway.

HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS for Pallid Countenance, Eruptions, Pain in the Back, Headache, Sick Stomach.

WHO WILL SUFFER WHEN DR. TOBIAS' CELEBRATED VENETIAN LINIMENT will immediately cure cholera, colic, dysentery, vomiting, rheumatism, swellings, cuts, burns, &c.? Dépôt No. 56 Cortlandt-st., New-York. Sold by all the druggists and storekeepers.

HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS give Health and Vigor to the Frame, and Bloom to the Pallid Cheek. BARNES & PARK.

DENTISTRY.

NEW INVENTION OF ARTIFICIAL TEETH WITHOUT METAL PLATE OR CLASPS.—Dr. S. B. SIGESMOND, Dentist, of Broadway, No. 651, invites the public to call and examine his mode of inserting the same, which prevents the bitter taste and nervous irritation which metal or porcelain unavoidably causes.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

GOLD-MEDAL PIANOS!—STEINWAY & SONS have again been awarded the First premium at the late *Fair of the American Institute, New-York*; and also the First premium Gold Medal at the late Fair of the Maryland Institute, Baltimore, in addition to the three already received, making five first-prize medals within the last 18 months. No. 84 Walker-st.

HALLET, DAVIS & CO.'S, AND HAINES Bros. Pianos, with a great variety of other Pianos, at very low prices. A Chickering second-hand Piano at $125; 1 at $60. Fine boudoir Pianos to let or for sale, at great bargains. Superior Melodeons low.

T. S. BERRY, No. 458 Broadway, corner Grand-st.

PIANOS AND MELODEONS.—GREAT BARGAINS.—Owing to alterations to be made in the piano rooms at No. 333 Broadway, the large stock of pianos and melodeons will be sold during this week, at lower prices than ever before offered in this city. Pianos and melodeons to rent. HORACE WATERS, Agent.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN PIANO-FORTES.—Messrs. LIGHTE, NEWTON & BRADBURYS, No. 421 Broome-st., respectfully invite attention to their Piano-fortes, constructed with the patent arch wrest-plank, which is undoubtedly the most substantial improvement ever introduced into this instrument.

ELEGANT PIANO-FORTE, MADE BY one of the best makers, and warranted, cost $500, will be sold for $260; been used a few months. Can be seen at No. 141 9th-st.

CHAMBERS' PIANOS.—BARGAINS.—AN elegant 7-octave rosewood Piano, $300; one do., $250. Also, a variety of Pianos at $100, $125, $150, $200, &c., for sale at No. 365 Broadway.

PIANOS.—N. THURSTON & SONS, NOS. 8 AND 10 Bible House, Astor-place, offer at low prices, several superior 7-octave rosewood piano-fortes, warranted in every respect. Also pianos to hire.

A 5-OCTAVE ROSEWOOD MELODEON piano, (Carhart's Patent,) little used, and warranted perfect, will be sold very cheap, by A. WEBER, No. 155 West Broadway, near Canal-st.

PIANOS TO LET.—HAINES BROS.' PIANOS to let, at their manufactory, Nos. 330, 332 and 334 2d-av., cor. 21st-st. Rent applied towards purchase if desired. Price moderate. J. M. PELTON.

U. S. PASSPORTS—ISSUED THROUGH J. B. NONES, Notary Public, U. S. Commissioner and Commissioner of all the States, No. 1½ Warren-st. Naturalized citizens must produce certificates. Also, Bounty Land, Pensions, Extra Pay, &c., procured by J. B. N.

MESSENGER'S LONDON CORDIAL GIN, now landing ex *American Congress* from London. For sale by the puncheon in bond, or in cases from store, by R. E. MESSENGER & CO., No. 58 Fulton-st.

FOR EUROPE.

THE NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS.—The ships comprising this line are:

The ATLANTIC, Capt. Oliver Eldridge.
The BALTIC, Capt. Joseph Comstock.
The ADRIATIC, Capt. James West.

These ships having been built by contract expressly for Government service, every care has been taken in their construction, as also in their engines, to insure strength and speed; and their accommodations for passengers are unequaled for elegance and comfort.

Price of passage from New-York to Liverpool, in first cabin, $130; in second do., $75. Exclusive use of extra size state rooms, $325. From Liverpool to New-York, 30 and 20 guineas. An experienced surgeon attached to each ship. No berths can be secured until paid for. The ships of this line have improved water-tight bulkheads, and to avoid danger from ice will not cross the Banks north of 42 degrees, until after the 1st of August.

PROPOSED DATES OF SAILING.

FROM NEW-YORK.		FROM LIVERPOOL.	
Saturday, Jan. 3	1857	Wednesday, Jan. 7	1857
Saturday, Jan. 17	1857	Wednesday, Jan. 21	1857
Saturday, Jan. 31	1857	Wednesday, Feb. 4	1857
Saturday, Feb. 14	1857	Wednesday, Feb. 18	1857
Saturday, March 14	1857	Wednesday, March 4	1857
Saturday, April 11	1857	Wednesday, April 1	1857
Saturday, May 9	1857	Wednesday, April 29	1857
Saturday, May 23	1857	Wednesday, May 27	1857
Saturday, June 6	1857	Wednesday, June 10	1857
Saturday, June 20	1857	Wednesday, June 24	1857
Saturday, July 4	1857	Wednesday, July 8	1857
Saturday, July 18	1857	Wednesday, July 22	1857

For freight or passage, apply to
EDWARD K. COLLINS, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York.
BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO., Liverpool.
STEPHEN KENNARD & CO., No. 27 Austin Friars, London.
B. G. WAINWRIGHT & CO., Paris.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof expressed therein.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

From New-York to Liverpool.—Chief Cabin Passage, $130; Second Cabin Passage, $75. From Boston to Liverpool.—Chief Cabin Passage, $110; Second Cabin Passage, $60. The ships from Boston call at Halifax.

PERSIA, Capt. Judkins.	CANADA, Capt. Lang.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone.	AMERICA, Capt. Wickman.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott.	NIAGARA, Capt. Ryrie.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon.	EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.

These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head, green on starboard, red on port bow.

ASIA, Lott, leaves New-York....Wednesday, March 4.
NIAGARA, Wickman, leaves Boston, We'day, March 11.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves New-York, We'day, March 18.
AMERICA, Lang, leaves Boston, Wednesday, March 25.

Berths not secured until paid for. An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof expressed.

For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—THE United States Mail Steamer FULTON, F. A. Wotton, Commander, will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton to land the mails and passengers, on SATURDAY, March 7, at 12 o'clock, from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st.

PRICE OF PASSAGE.

First Cabin....$130
Second Cabin....75

This ship has five water-tight compartments inclosing the engines, so that in the event of collision or stranding the water could not reach them, and the pumps being free to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured.

Baggage not wanted during the voyage should be sent on board the day before sailing, marked "Below."

For freight or passage apply to
MORTIMER LIVINGSTON, Agent, No. 53 Broadway.

N. B.—The steamer ARAGO will succeed the FULTON, and sail April 4.

STEAM BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.

EDINBURG, 2,500 tons, Wm. Cummings, Commander.
NEW-YORK, 2,150 tons, Robert Craig, Commander.
GLASGOW, 1,962 tons, John Duncan, Commander.

The Glasgow and New-York Steamship Company intend sailing their new and powerful steamers from New-York for Glasgow direct, as under:

EDINBURG........Saturday, March 14, at 12 o'clock M.
NEW-YORK........Saturday, April 11, at 12 o'clock M.
GLASGOW........Saturday, April 25, at 12 o'clock M.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

First-class, $75; third-class, found with cooked provisions, $30.

An experienced Surgeon attached to each steamer.

For freight or passage apply to J. McSYMON, No. 17 Broadway.

New-York City bills or gold only received for passage.

RAILROADS.

GREAT AMERICAN ROUTE.

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD TO CHICAGO, St. Louis, Rock Island, St. Paul's, Milwaukee, and all places West and Southwest, *via* New-York and Erie, New-York Central, American Lake Shore Railroads, to Toledo, forming the shortest, quickest and pleasantest route to the Great West. For through tickets and rates of freight, apply at the Company's Office, No 193 Broadway, corner of Dey-st., New-York.

JOHN F. PORTER, Agent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—On and after MONDAY, March 2, 1857, and until further notice, Passenger Trains will leave Pier foot of Duane-st., as follows, viz:

Dunkirk Express, at 6:30 A. M., for Dunkirk.

Mail, at 8:15 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate Stations. Passengers by this train will remain over night at Owego, and proceed the next morning.

Rockland Passenger, at 3 P. M., *via* Piermont, for Sufferns and intermediate Stations.

Way Passenger, at 4 P. M., for Newburg, Middletown and intermediate Stations.

Night Express, at 4:30 P. M., for Dunkirk.

Night Express, at 4:30 P. M., for Buffalo.

Emigrant, at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate Stations.

The above trains run daily, Sundays excepted.

These Express Trains connect at Elmira, with the Elmira, Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls; at Binghamton with the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad, for Syracuse; at Corning with Buffalo, Corning and New-York Railroad, for Rochester; at Great Bend with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, for Scranton; at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c. D. C. McCALLUM, General Sup't.

NEW-YORK TO RUTLAND, BURLINGTON, PLATTSBURG, ROUSE'S POINT AND MONTREAL, SAME DAY.—Leave New-York and Hudson River Railroad at 6:30 A. M.; leave Troy, by Troy and Boston railroad, at 11:50 A. M.; arrive at Rutland at 2:30, Burlington 5:15, Plattsburg 7:15, Rouse's Point 8 P. M., Montreal 10:30 P. M., and Ogdensburg next morning. Leave New-York at 11½ A. M., (Nov. 3 this goes into effect;) leave Troy, by Troy and Boston Railroad, at 5:45; arrive at Rutland at 9:15 P. M., lodge; leave at 6 A. M.; arrive at Ogdensburg and Montreal same afternoon. Leave New-York at 4:45 P. M., lodge at Troy; leave at 6:30 A. M., for all points north and east of Rutland. ISAAC V. BAKER, Superintendent of Troy and Boston Railroad.

May 5, 1856.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD.—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST, *via* JERSEY CITY.—Mail and Express Line. Leave New-York at 8 and 11 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M., $3; 12 M., $2 25; stopping at all way stations. 11 and 4 go to Kensington. *Through tickets sold for Cincinnati* ($17 and $15 50) and the West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in *8 A. M. and 6 P. M.*

J. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant Superintendent.

No baggage will be received for any train, unless delivered and *checked 15 minutes in advance of the time of* leaving.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Connecting at New-Hampton with the Delaware, Lackawanna and *Western Railroad, to Scranton, Great* Bend, the North and West, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad, to Mauch Chunk.

Winter Arrangements—Commencing Jan. 1, 1857.—Leave New-York for Easton and intermediate places from Pier No. 2 North River, at 7:30 A. M., and 3:10 P. M.; for Somerville, at 7:30 and 11 A. M., 3:10 and 4:30 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st. at 7:30 and 11 A. M., 3:30 and 4 P. M.

JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FROM FEB. 23, 1857, the trains will leave Chambers-st. Station as follows: Express Train, 6:00 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.; Mail, 11:15 A. M.; Emigrant, 6:45 P. M.; For Poughkeepsie, 8:00 A. M. and 12 M. and 4:45 P. M.; *For Sing Sing, 4 P. M.*; For Peekskill, 5:30 P. M. The Poughkeepsie, Sing Sing and Peekskill trains stop at the Way Stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 31st-sts. Trains for New-York leave Troy at 5:45 and 10:15 A. M. and 4:45 P. M.; and East Albany at 6:15 and 10:40 A. M. and 5:20 P. M. A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.—FARE TO ALBANY $2.—The passenger trains on this Road for Albany will leave the corner White and Centre sts. as follows:

Every morning at 8:10 o'clock.
Every afternoon at 4 o'clock.

Fare through to Albany will be $2. To commence on *Monday afternoon, 16th inst.*

W. J. CAMPBELL, Supt.

LAND ROUTE—NEW-YORK TO PROVIDENCE, &c.—On and after Dec. 1, 1856, Express Trains of the Providence, Hartford and Fishkill Railroad will leave Hartford on the arrival there of the Express Trains of the New-York and New-Haven, and New-Haven, Hartford, and Springfield Railroads, which leave New-York at 8 A. M. and 3 P. M., respectively. S. ASHBURNER, Chief Eng'r, and Supt. H., P. and F. R. R.

FOR CALIFORNIA.

FOR CALIFORNIA.—NEW-YORK AND SAN FRANCISCO STEAMSHIP LINE, VIA ASPINWALL AND PANAMA RAILROAD.—Prices greatly reduced. Steerage passage $65, including Railroad passage from Aspinwall to Panama. The new and splendid steamship TENNESSEE, (1,800 tons burden,) Capt. E. L. Tinklepaugh, will sail for Aspinwall, on MONDAY, March 23, 1857, at 3 o'clock P. M., to connect with the steamer ORIZABA, from Panama, on the Pacific, for San Francisco. Fifty pounds of baggage allowed each passenger; 10 cents per pound on excess.

The ORIZABA leaves San Francisco March 5, to connect with the TENNESSEE, remaining at Panama until the arrival of her passengers—thus avoiding all possibility of detention on the Isthmus.

Steerage passage taken on or before the 15th instant, may be had at the above price.

For freight or passage, apply only to CHAS. MORGAN & SONS, No. 2 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR AUSTRALIA.

AUSTRALIA.—KANGAROO LINE.—FIRST ship and only clipper on the berth. The beautiful A 1 clipper ship RED GAUNTLET, will be dispatched at an early day for Melbourne. Shippers and passengers will do well to examine her before engaging elsewhere. Apply on board Pier No. 10 East River, or to MAILLER, LORD & QUEREAU, No. 108 Wall-st., or GOODEVE, ARKEL & ELLIOT, No. 105 Pearl-st.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—SPENCER K. GREEN and SAMUEL L. BUSH against JOHN D. STEWART and NELSON TUNNICLIFF.—Summons for money demand on contract.—(Com. not ser.)—To the defendants above named: You and each of you are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which is filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 150 Broadway, in said City, within 20 days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of four thousand seven hundred and twenty-nine dollars and twenty-three cents, with interest on fifteen hundred and seventy-six dollars and fifteen cents from the 11th day of October, 1850, on two hundred and forty-three dollars thirty-nine cents from the 9th day of December, 1850, and on twenty-nine hundred and twenty-nine dollars and sixty-nine cents from the 8th day of March, 1851, besides the costs of this action.

RICHARD A. McCURDY, Plaintiffs' Attorney,
mh5-law6wTh No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

SUPREME COURT.—SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT.—DUTCHESS COUNTY.—MARY BONALDS TILLOTT against JAMES TILLOTT and BETSEY *his wife*, CALEB TILLOTT *and* RACHEL *his wife*, PETER J. TILLOTT, MARGARET TILLOTT, DEBORAH TILLOTT, JOHN N. LADUE and MARY *his wife*, DAVID TEED *and* ELIZABETH *his wife*, and JOHN P. GREEN.—Summons for relief.—To DAVID TEED and ELIZABETH his wife: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of Dutchess County, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 114 Warren-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Oct. 14, 1856. W. R. RONALDS, 19t-law6wTh Plaintiff's Attorney.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT—COUNTY OF SUFFOLK.—RICHARD S. WILLIAMS, President of the Market Bank, against HENRY GARNER, and JULIA ANN GARNER, his wife; WILLIAM S. STEWART, WILLIAM P. COOLEDGE, MARGARETTA SACKETT, and WILLIAM P. SACKETT, her husband, and ELI CURTIS.—Summons—For Relief.—(Com. not served.)—To each and all the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned, and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the Office of the Clerk of the County of Suffolk, at Riverhead, in said County, on the 17th day of July last, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office in Riverhead, in Suffolk County, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated July 1, 1856. MILLER & TUTHILL, 19t-law6wTh Plaintiff's Attorneys.

BY EDMUND W. KINGSLAND, SURROGATE of the County of Hudson, in the State of New-Jersey. ALPHEUS UNDERHILL having made application to me, in writing, setting forth that EDWARD H. NODINE, late of the City of New-York, hath died intestate, and that it is necessary to have letters of administration of his estate granted in this State, and praying an order to show cause, I do hereby order that all persons interested do show cause before me, at the Surrogate's office of the County of Hudson, on the sixth day of April next, at the hour of ten o'clock on forenoon of that day, why letters of administration of the estate of said Edward H. Nodine should not be granted to the said Alpheus Underhill, and that this order be published in the *New-York Daily Times*, a newspaper printed and published in the City of New-York, for the space of four weeks preceding said day.—Dated this 28th day of February, A. D. 1857. E. W. KINGSLAND, Surrogate.

BEFORE JUSTICE OSBORNE—PEOPLE EX REL. ROBERT CHRISTIE against LORIN PICKERING AND CHARLES N. BEAN.—On the 28th January, 1857, complaint was made against Pickering & Bean by Christie, for obtaining a store of hardware by false and fraudulent representations; i. e. representing stock of the Webster Fire Insurance Company to be good and worth 100 cents on the dollar, capital all paid in in cash, &c.; with this stock, the stock, fixtures, &c. in said store, and lease, were paid for. Bean was arrested and held to bail in $10,000. The hearing was had, and after a full examination of Christie, and submitting the proofs in a case similar before Judge Culver, at Brooklyn, without going into a defense. The Judge on the 3d March, 1857, dismissed the complaint on motion of C. F. Wetmore, Attorney for Bean & Pickering. Yours, &c.,

C. F. WETMORE, No. 130 Nassau-st.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LUCRETIA VAN PELT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at the office of CHARLES BURKHALTER, No. 238 Fulton-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 11th day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 8th day of September, 1856.

CHARLES BURKHALTER,
FREDERICK C. HAVEMEYER, } Executors.
MATTHIAS CLARK,
s9-law6mTh

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against OLIVER DUNNING, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their residence, No. 72 Christopher-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 4th day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 1st of October, 1856.

WILLIAM H. DUNNING, Executor.
HARRIET DUNNING, Executrix.
o3-law6mTh

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against PETER SHONNARD, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the executors, at the office of CHARLES CHENEY, No. 202 Fulton-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 27th day of May next.—Dated Nov. 18, 1856.

JANE SHONNARD,
CHARLES SHONNARD, } Executors.
n20-law6mTh

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM H. MAXWELL, late of the City of New-York, counselor-at-law, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their office, No. 196 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 5th day of March, *1857.—Dated New-York, Sept. 3, 1856.*

E. F. TREADWELL,
MAXWELL WOODHULL, } Executors.
s4-law6mTh

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of Suffolk County, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against NATHAN A. PRATT, late of Sag Harbor, merchant, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the administrators, at the office of Samuel Thompson, in Sag Harbor, on or before the 1st day of June next, 1857.—Dated Nov. 22, 1856.

SAMUEL THOMPSON, Administrator.
SARAH T. PRATT, Administratrix.
o30-law6mTh

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM S. SEAMAN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of SCHUREMAN HALSTED, Nos. 52 and 54 Murray-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 31st day of July next.—*Dated New-York, Jan. 26, 1857.*

HENRY MOORE,
SCHUREMAN HALSTED, } Executors.
ja29-law6mTh

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JUDE FIELD, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her residence, No. 291 Sixth-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 18th day of April next.—Dated New-York, Oct. 15, 1856. CLARISSA E. FIELD, Administratrix.
o16-law6mTh

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings: notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against DANIEL BURGESS, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the Administrator, at No. 60 John-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the fifteenth day of July next.—Dated December 30, 1856.

jal-law6mTh JOHN PAINE, Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against NELSON ROBINSON, late of the City of New-York, Broker, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their office, No. 19 William-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of April next.—Dated New-York, Oct. 15, 1856.

ALANSON ROBINSON,
o16-law6mTh SAMUEL TOWNER, } Executors.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of PHILIP HART, late of the City of New-York, Baker, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of MYER MASTEN, No. 8 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 6th day of August next.—Dated New-York, Feb. 4, 1857.

5f-law6mTh FRANCIS MILLER, Executor.

FOR THE SOUTH.

FOR NORFOLK AND RICHMOND.—THE United States Mail steamship JAMESTOWN, Capt. Parrish, will leave for the above places on Saturday, Feb. 7, at 4 o'clock P. M., from pier No. 13 North River. She will arrive at Norfolk on Sunday afternoon, and at Richmond on Monday morning. Passengers for the South will proceed without delay by the Great Mail Line to Charleston, Augusta, Savannah, &c. Travelers will find this the cheapest, pleasantest and most expeditious route. Passage and fare, including state room, to Norfolk, $8; Petersburg or Richmond, $10; steerage half-price. Apply to LUDLAM & PLEASANTS, No. 23 Broadway.

J. MORTIMER HALL, ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA Territory, dealer in real estate; lands bought and sold throughout the Territory; land warrants located; investments of money made on joint accounts or commission; collections made and taxes paid for non-residents. Refer to DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., MORRIS KETCHUM, New-York.

J. N. GIMBREDE, CARD ENGRAVER AND stationer, No. 588 Broadway, will, on receipt of two dollars, send two quires of assorted note paper, and envelopes to match, stamped in colors, with any name or initials that may be ordered. N. B.—Only dépôt in New-York at No. 588 Broadway, for colored initials, crests, &c.

DRUGGISTS.—WE WOULD CALL THE ATTENTION of druggists particularly, to our large and choice selection of fancy articles, adapted to their sale, including a great variety of imported perfumery, brushes, fine soaps, fancy bottles, and other toilet articles. GABAUDAN & HILL, No. 47 Maiden-lane.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Continued from First Page.]

been any manifestation of feeling on this subject. He came from the State of Georgia, which occupies as proud a position as Virginia or any other State. He came here with all the Southern prejudices against the occupant of the Chair; he had witnessed his conduct closely and scrutinized it at every step, and must say that he had seen as much fairness in Mr. Banks as in the occupant of the Chair of any legislative body elsewhere. He took pleasure, coming from the South, as he did, and differing with the occupant of the Chair, to vote for the resolution, and raise his voice in doing justice to his political adversary. [Great confusion.]

Mr. Harris, of Illinois, appealed from the decision, and said the resolution was a privileged question. [Cries: "Too late."]

Mr. Harris loudly maintained his position, and said he was not thus to be cut off from obtaining the floor.

Mr. Houston appealed to gentlemen, to vote on the resolution, and not raise points of order.

Mr. Kerr asked Mr. Harris, of Illinois, to withdraw his appeal.

Mr. Harris did so, on the condition that members would record their votes.

Mr. Barclay ineffectually endeavored to table the resolution.

During the call of the yeas and nays on the resolution of Mr. Aiken, Mr. Walker said that while he was willing to do an act of courtesy he did not thereby indorse objectionable principles.

Mr. Barksdale was willing to indorse the resolution, except that point saying Mr. Banks had acted "impartially."

The resolution was then adopted by Yeas, 119; Nays, 46.

The House then amid deafening confusion passed several Compensation bills and resolutions.

Other business was attempted by fifty or more members, but the disorder was so great nothing was done.

The Speaker resumed the Chair and delivered a brief but eloquent address in acknowledgment of the honor bestowed upon him, wishing all the members a safe return to their homes and firesides.

The address was loudly applauded.

Adjourned sine die.

The Close of the Thirty-Fourth Congress.

Washington, Wednesday, March 4.

Millions of dollars were voted on the last day of the session of Congress, without the members knowing the specific object of the appropriations, the amendments adopted by the Committees on Conference not having been read for want of time.

None of the bills for the establishment of new lines of mail steamers were passed. Mr. Sage endeavored to have the rules suspended in the House for the South American Line, and Mr. Barclay was ready to report on the New-York and Hamburg, or Hansen's line, but did not get the floor as early as it was promised him by the Speaker.

All the bills passed by Congress received the President's signature. He declined, however, approving the joint resolution concerning extra pay for the Congressional Clerks.

The closing scenes of the past Congress were creditable as compared with those of many of its predecessors. There were no personalities or drunken disorder.

Closing Scenes in Congress—The Tariff—Influences that Conspired to Pass it—Mr. Buchanan's Arrival—The Presidential Reception, &c.

Correspondence of the New-York Daily Times.

Washington, Tuesday, March 3, 1857.

The Tariff bill, as it passed last night, is a partial combination of the schemes reported by the Senate to the House. The basis of Hunter's bill, applying 24 instead of 22 per cent. to iron, wool, silk, and cotton manufactures, sugar and the like, rated at 30 per cent. under the present law, is adopted, and the free list of the House, with suitable modifications, ranging from 15 to 4 per cent. Raw wool, costing under 20 cents per pound at the port of exportation, to pay 22 per cent. Various causes conspired to bring about this arrangement, but the principal argument addressed to the Conference was a threat to remit the duties on railroad iron for the past five years and prospectively. As the Committees divided most in opinion in regard to the point of scaling iron with the other articles now standing in the same schedule, this suggestion had its effects, and may have operated upon some of the Pennsylvania members, in accepting a compromise entirely adverse to their convictions of sound policy, or what is believed to be just to the interests of that State.

Another consideration exerted a certain share of influence. The immediate friends of Mr. Buchanan were most anxious to save his Administration from any responsibility on this question, and were quite willing to saddle the outgoing one with whatever unpopularity might grow out of the change. Hence Mr. Bigler and others, who are willing to be considered the representative men of the White House, acquiesced in a consultation with the Committee, on the part of the House.

And, superadded to the causes which have been stated, urgent appeals were sent here, from the commercial cities, during the past fortnight, for some modification in the Tariff, as a means of preventing a financial explosion. The idea seemed to be strangely entertained, that a mere reduction of duties would necessarily deplete the Treasury, and the mode of accomplishing the end was very little considered. Practical men have great misgivings whether the bill just passed will materially diminish the revenue for a year or two. The modified free list will not, it is conceded, take out of the Treasury half as much as the proposition originally carried through the House. There will necessarily be a reduction, unless the importations be largely stimulated, of something more than three millions on brandies, spirits and wines, which have been cut down from the 100 and 40 per cent. schedules to 30 per cent. The bill is necessarily imperfect, as might be expected of a measure driven through under the high pressure of a few hours' deliberation, and without any extended conference with the interests most affected. The eastern manufacturers are well satisfied with it, because cotton is hardly changed—only 1 per cent.—and the admission of wool under 20 cents gives them an impulse which the protection of 30 per cent. on imported manufactures did not afford. Pennsylvania, New-Jersey, and the wool-producing States, are discontented. The South does not accept the change as a finality, by any means. Mr. Houston, of Alabama, the future Chairman of the Ways and Means, gave notice last night that he would bring in a bill, at the next session, going far beyond this scheme, which he did not regard as carrying out the Democratic idea at all.

Amidst the pressure and crowd of amendments to the Appropriation bills, which no one pretends to understand but those directly interested, it was gratifying to observe that the Senate attached one to the Army bill, securing Gen. Scott all the benefits of the bill which went through the House more than a month ago. This expression was rendered the more acceptable, from the effort which was made in that chamber to excite prejudice against the old hero, through the tart correspondence with Jefferson Davis. The echoes of the Secretary of War did what they could to prevent the consummation, but they were outnumbered by men who would not consent to belittle the dignity of the Senate by partisanship in a personal controversy.

One reason for the unusual time consumed in the Senate over the ordinary appropriations, is that the House reported them upon the naked estimates of the Departments, and without the trouble of any thorough investigation into the outside necessities which annually appear in multitudes and by millions in dollars.

The bill which Mr. Campbell, of Ohio, stood sponsor for, proposing to distribute the surplus in the Treasury among such States as would take it, will not get a show in the Senate. It is in direct antagonism with orthodox Democracy, and could only have been offered to gratify a personal feeling, and without any expectation of public benefit.

Mr. Buchanan's hotel is swarmed with faithful admirers, who congregate after the fashion of the locusts of Egypt. He took them all by surprise and spoilt a parade, by dropping down very tranquilly yesterday afternoon, when the expectant military were resting on their arms, and patriotic citizens were counting the hours when they should be ushered into the imposing presence. His only body guard from the depôt, was his private Secretary, and a pretty niece—Miss Lane—who is to grace the White House, and dispense its delicate honors. The "heavy business," as the actors say, will be taken in charge by Mr. Buchanan himself. His broad shoulders and Conestoga frame being quite adapted to such burdens of State. Though pressed a little this morning, he has not determined upon Toucey or Jones, though indications point to the selection of both. The South claims the former, which is equal to a command, and the latter has the advantage of a strong partiality from the power that will be on the throne to-morrow.

The Administration determined to go out in a blaze of light, and to rejoice in a glorious reunion. So Mrs. Davis, whose doors had not been opened, from illness, during the whole Winter, distributed cards by the hundreds for a reception last night, which collected all the transient and stationary fashion of Washington, and brought together crowds of dignitaries from every quarter of the Union. The last levée at the White House, on Friday night, excelled in brilliancy and numbers any occasion that has been witnessed there for years. Everything passed off well, not excepting sundry pocket-books, hats and garments. The newspapers next day swelled with advertisements from the verdant losers, who, in their innocence, supposed that men who would steal, would also yield to the moral suasion of such invocations. Some of the pocket-books found their way into strange overcoats, but, of course, minus the contents. One of these operations cost the life of a valuable and respected citizen of Alexandria, who happened to be falsely accused, and who, in seeking atonement for the gross outrage, was shot dead in one of the public offices. The homicide is out on nominal bail, after the mode of administering metropolitan justice.

An earnest effort was made last night to induce the Senate to accept the Hermitage as a gift from the State of Tennessee, for the purpose of establishing a branch of the West Point Academy for cavalry tactics. Mr. Jones pressed it with pertinacious zeal, but Mr. Benjamin and a few other Southern gentlemen resisted this attempt to denationalize the West Point Institution, showing that the South had a Naval Academy at Annapolis, which stood as a sectional offset to the other. It failed under this opposition, but will be renewed whenever an opportunity may again offer.

OBSERVER.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

By Telegraph to the New-York Daily Times.

Magnetic Telegraph Co.'s Offices—4 Hanover-st., and 161 Broadway.

NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE.

SENATE....Albany, Wednesday, March 4.

Mr. Noxon presented the memorial of Messrs. Grinnell, Minturn & Co., and 172 others, asking for a branch Quarantine at New-York.

The Annual Tax bill was reported favorably.

The Annual Tax bill passed the Senate.

Richard H. Thompson was confirmed as Harbor Master, and Martin B. Church and Starr Clarke as Loan Commissioners, for Oswego.

ASSEMBLY....Albany, Wednesday, March 4.

Mr. John J. Reilly gave notice that he would shortly present minority reports on the New-York Police, Supervisor's and City Hall bills.

Mr. J. J. Owen reported adversely to the claims of the New-York Mexican volunteers.

Mr. John J. Reilly moved to lay the report on the table. The motion was lost, and the report was adopted.

The Senate's canal bill, transferring the power of the Canal Board to the Contracting Board and the State Engineer, was reported favorably, without amendment.

The bill reorganizing the Brooklyn Public Schools was ordered to a third reading.

The Secretary of State reported, in reply to a resolution of the Assembly, that the Colonial History of the State will cost $170,000, while it is not worth $16,000.

Bills were passed to extend the time for the completion of the Erie and New-York City Railroad; to prevent extortion by railroad companies; and to authorize the Staten Island Railroad Company to establish a ferry.

From Chicago.

MUNICIPAL ELECTION—SERIOUS RIOT—ROBBERY.

Chicago, Wednesday, March 4.

John Wentworth was yesterday elected Mayor of this place, by eleven hundred majority. The whole of the Republican ticket was elected by a large majority. There was considerable fighting in the tenth Ward, and two men were killed.

George Armour, of the firm of Munger & Armour, who was injured in the fight in the Seventh Ward yesterday, died this morning.

The messenger of the Marine Bank of this city, while settling a balance at the Exchange Bank, yesterday, was robbed of a bag containing $6,000. No clue to the robber has been discovered.

Rhode Island Politics.

Providence, Wednesday, March 4.

The Democratic State and Congressional Conventions were held to-day. The following ticket was nominated for State officers:

For Governor—Americus V. Potter.
For Lieutenant-Governor—J. B. M. Potter.
For Secretary of State—Anderson C. Rose.
For Attorney-General—Franklin J. Dickman.
For General Treasurer—Gilbert Chace.

Ambrose E. Burnside was nominated for Congress in the Eastern District, and Charles Jackson in the Western.

The Cotton Crop—The Weather.

Augusta, Wednesday, March 4.

The receipts of Cotton at all southern ports up to Saturday last was 101,000 bales less than to the same period last year. There is an increase of the stock now on hand of 14,000 bales.

A strong north-east gale commenced on Sunday afternoon and raged till 9 o'clock on Monday morning. The weather is clear and cold. The thermometer marked 20° above zero, yesterday morning.

The Late Dr. Kane.

Boston, Wednesday, March 4.

In the Senate yesterday, a resolution expressing sympathy with the friends of Dr. Kane, and ordering the State House flag to be hung at half-mast on the day of his funeral, was introduced and ordered to be engrossed under a suspension of the rules. The House were instructed to report a similar resolution.

Removal of the Bar at Castleton.

Albany, Wednesday, March 4.

The Board of Trade of this city to-day adopted a resolution directing that the Governor be requested to send a special message to the Legislature, asking for an appropriation of $100,000 to remove the bar at Castleton and to improve the navigation of the Hudson River above the town of Hudson; the money, if obtained, to be repaid by the Federal Government, when it shall make the next appropriation.

The Democrats of Newburg.

Newburg, Wednesday, March 4.

The Democrats of Newburg are now firing one hundred guns from Washington's Head Quarters, in honor of the inauguration of James Buchanan as President of the United States, and twenty-five more for their victory at the Charter Election yesterday.

Boston Weekly Bank Statement.

Boston, Tuesday, March 3.

The footings of the Boston weekly Bank statement are as follows: Capital stock, $31,960,000; loans and discounts, $52,766,600; specie, $2,904,000; due from other Banks, $6,402,900; due to other Banks, $5,180,000; deposits, $15,027,000; circulation, $6,604,500.

The Ohio River.

Cincinnati, Wednesday, March 4.

There are nine feet of water in the channel of the river, and it is falling. Weather mild.

Departure of the Indian.

Portland, Wednesday, March 4.

The steamer *Indian* sailed about 3 o'clock P. M. to-day for Liverpool.

Marine Disasters.

BRIG ELLEN MARIA ASHORE AND LOSS OF LIFE.

Boston, Wednesday, March 4.

In the gale and snow-storm of Monday the brig *Ellen Maria*, of Frankfort, from Cardenas for this port, went ashore at 3 P. M. on the beach at Orleans, Cape Cod, and her master, Capt. Curtis, his cook, and a boy, were drowned. The *Ellen Maria* had also on board Capt. Treat and crew, late of the bark *H. Churchill*, of Frankfort, which was lost near Cardenas—of these, Capt. Treat, his cook and four men perished. The Vineyard pilot, Mr. Wm. Clark, who was on board, also perished.

SCHOONER ANN ELIZA B. ASHORE.

Highlands, Wednesday, March 4.

The schooner *Ann Eliza B.*, of Philadelphia, with a cargo of coal, bound to Boston, is ashore near Long Branch, N. J. The crew were saved, but were badly frozen.

The schooner *Elvia Francis*, from Egg Harbor, loaded with glass, and bound to New-York, is ashore south of Barnegat.

SUPPOSED WRECK AT COHASSET.

Cohasset, Wednesday, March 4.

A lot of cabin furniture, seamen's clothing, a spy-glass, and an empty letter-bag, marked "Lysander," came ashore on the coast to-day. The wreckers suppose the vessel to have struck on the Harding Rocks and went to pieces during the late gale.

NEW-YORK CITY.

The African Slave Trade.

We have been informed upon perfectly reliable authority that since the seizure and condemnation by the United States authorities of the brig *Braman* as a slaver, four other vessels have left this port and gone to the coast of Africa, and there engaged in the slave-trade. The names of these vessels we are not at liberty at present to give. Two of them, after landing each a cargo of slaves at the island of Cuba, were scuttled and sunk. A third, after disposing of its slave cargo, proceeded to Bremen, and is at present engaged there in the coasting-trade. The fourth is now fitting out at Campeachy for a second voyage to the African coast.

One reason given why these slavers are not apprehended before leaving New-York, is the uncertain and slow pay by the Government to the officers making the seizures. The officers who stopped the *Braman* have not received a shadow of compensation yet.

Death from Starvation.

Coroner Perry was summoned yesterday to hold an inquest at a basement house in Thirty-fourth street, upon the body of a man named Wm. Keenan, who died in his room at that house on Tuesday night. Ellen Keenan, wife of deceased, testified that she and her husband had suffered a long time for the want of the necessaries of life,—the latter being in delicate health and unable to earn a livelihood. She exerted herself to procure food but only partially succeeded, and the sick man pined away and died.

Cecilia Jackson deposed that she was acquainted with the deceased and his wife,—knew them to be in the most abject state of destitution, and had on several occasions shared her food with them.

A medical examination of the body was made.

On the testimony adduced the Jury rendered a verdict of "*Death from starvation.*"

Ball of the Young Democracy.

The members of the Young Men's Democratic Union Club having resolved not to go to Washington on the 4th of March, soothed their disappointment by an inauguration ball at the City Assembly Rooms last evening. The sound and unsound Democracy, the Custom House and Post-Office, were well represented, and besides a great many outsiders were present. The whole saloon was thrown open for the occasion, and a brilliant array of beauty, as usual, was present.

Just before supper, a superb banner, the offering to the Club of a number of Democratic ladies, was duly presented by T. F. Meagher, Esq., and received on behalf of the members by S. W. Cone, Esq. The banner is richly and tastefully constructed of silk, satin and velvet. On the obverse, across a white satin ground, are recorded the words "Young Men's Democratic Union Club," and on the reverse side, "Organized June 30, 1853, New-York City." The staff is surmounted by a liberty cap, ornamented with stars.

At supper, the customary series of toasts was read off and responded to by C. Swackhamer, S. W. Cone, L. F. Harrison, C. H. Brackett, Judge Sutherland and others. The toasts and speeches were enlivened by occasional spirited songs by Col. Hickcox. The floor management was under the charge of Douglass Taylor, and gave general satisfaction. It was late in the morning when the company separated.

Thomas W. Branch, son of the late Hon. Stephen Branch, of Providence, R. I., died very suddenly yesterday of dropsy, in Brooklyn, New-York.

Board of Education.

The Board of Education held its regular meeting last night, Andrew H. Green, Esq., President, in the Chair.

An application for authority to erect a new Primary School House in Sixth Ward was referred to the Committee on Sites and School Houses. A similar application from the Eleventh Ward took the same course. Also, from the Fourth Ward, and from the Twentieth Ward, went to the same Committee.

The nomination of S. N. Lecompte and Chas. W. Frazer, and S. M. Boosey, as Trustees of the Third Ward, and Thos. Arrowsmith, Jr., as Inspector of the same Ward, were referred to the Committee on Elections and Qualifications.

A communication from C. Mahoney, Teacher of Music, was received and referred to the Committee on School Books.

A number of resolutions ordering the payment of sundry small bills came up, and occasioned a long debate on the nature and province of school bills, the power of the President, &c., &c.—music, flowers, bouquets, worsted work, for the schools, &c., made a pleasing and fragrant subject of discussion, to say nothing of the bells, and other tinkling appendages in the school houses.

A resolution authorizing the exchange of educational reports, &c., with similar bodies, throughout the Union, for the purpose of forming a library of documents and works on education, was adopted.

The Special Committee on the Free Academy for females was announced as follows: Messrs. Benedict, Williams, Waterbury, Neilson, Eager.

The President also announced as the Special Committee on Vagrant Children, &c., Messrs. Benedict, Hooper, Tweed, Bosse and Farley.

Also, as a Committee to give attention to the School bill at Albany: Messrs. Waterbury, Roche, Bosse, Tuthill and Lydecker.

A resolution was adopted calling on the Comptroller for $95,000.

The Finance Committee Report was called up, when by a sudden exhibition of the locomotive powers of several members, the Board was left without a quorum.

Interesting.

A suburban gentleman, from Philadelphia or Cairo, was relieved of $300 yesterday forenoon in Warren-street, by two sharpers, with a little round ball known as a patent safe. The players made a safe retreat.

Sidewalk Accident.

A woman named Bridget McAnnally slipped on the icy sidewalk in Prince-street, in front of her residence, Tuesday evening, and broke her leg. She was taken to the New-York Hospital by a Fourteenth Ward policeman.

Frost-Bitten.

A Spanish sailor, about 28 years of age, was found Tuesday night lying on the sidewalk in South-street, with his hands and feet severely frost-bitten. He was conveyed to the City Hospital by a First Ward policeman.

Police Intelligence.

WHAT BROUGHT HIM THERE?

Anthony Seagrist (no relation of the "Sage of Bloomingdale") was found Tuesday night under a counter in the store of J. M. Bodiners, dry-goods dealer, corner of Grand and Orchard streets, after the store was closed. He did not belong about the premises, and had no business to be in the curious place where found; so officer Lafarge, of the Tenth Ward, took him in custody.

A BAD SPECULATION.

George Mack, a speculator, was nipped Tuesday by officer Sheridan, of the Twentieth Ward, for passing a counterfeit $5 bill on the Blackstone Bank of Massachusetts, on Mr. G. W. Wright. Mr. Wright thinking that Mr. Mack, the speculator, had not done right, made complaint against him, and on being taken before the magistrate he was locked up.

CHARGING BAYONETS.

Barney Haley, a resident of Worth-street, was brought before Justice Connolly, Tuesday morning, on a charge of charging bayonets upon Police Captain Carpenter of the Fifth Ward, on Tuesday night. Barney it seems got drunk and kicked up a terrible row in his own house. The Captain went in to expostulate with him, when the irate Barney attacked him with a bayonet—an old and rusty bayonet.

Fires.

IN TENTH-AVENUE.

A fire broke out at 12½ yesterday morning, in the cellar of the frame building No. 102 Tenth-avenue, near Seventeenth-street, occupied by John McNamara as a storage for rags. It extended to the first story, occupied as a grocery by Henry Dickie, whose loss is estimated at $150,—insured for $1,000 in the New-Amsterdam Insurance Company. The building, which is owned by a Mr. Kemble, is insured for $1,200 in the Harmony Insurance Company.

IN DELANCEY-STREET.

Yesterday morning, at 8½ o'clock, a fire occurred in the tenement house No. 221 Delancey-street. It was soon put out. Mr. Geo. Scarley, one of the occupants, lost about $100 worth of furniture. The building was damaged to the extent of about $200. It is insured in the Mechanics' Insurance Company. The fire is supposed to have originated in one of the attic rooms, among some cotton and rubbish there stored.

[Advertisement.]

A retired Physician, whose sands of life have nearly run out, discovered, while living in the East Indies, a certain cure for consumption, asthma, bronchitis, coughs, colds and general debility. The remedy was discovered by him when his only child—a daughter—was given up to die. Wishing to do as much good as possible, he will send to such of his afflicted fellow-beings as request it this recipe, with full and explicit directions for making it up and successfully using it. He requires each applicant to inclose him one shilling—three cents to be returned as postage on the recipe, and the remainder to be applied to the payment of this advertisement. Address Dr. H. James, No. 19 Grand street, Jersey City, N. J.

[Advertisement.]

The real "Head-quarters" are located at No. 308 Broadway, New-York, two blocks above the Park—nearly opposite the Hospital—two doors above Duane-street. Here is the Phrenological Cabinet, containing one of the rarest collections of human heads, busts, &c., in the world. This great cabinet, or museum, contains thousands of busts and casts from the heads of the most distinguished men that ever lived—Emperors, Kings, Queens, Statesmen. Some of the most distinguished of our own and of other countries, warriors, explorers, navigators, discoverers, inventors, authors, poets, doctors, divines and lawyers. Also skulls, human and animal, from all quarters of the globe, including Cannibals, Caribs, Flat-Headed Indians, Egyptian Mummies, pirates, robbers, murderers and thieves; also, numerous paintings and drawings of celebrated individuals, living and dead. Strangers and citizens will find this Museum—always open and free—an agreeable place to visit. Phrenological Charts, with full written descriptions of character, given by Mr. Fowler when desired, at No. 308 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

Kemp's Worm Pastilles.—Children who reject with loathing the ordinary mercurialized vermifuges will devour these Pastilles with as much gusto as other confectionery. They certainly and safely expel all intestinal worms. Bristol's Sarsaparilla, the sole survivor of a score of (so called) Sarsaparillas, in its new, concentrated form, cures all external complaints, resulting from foul blood, quicker than ever. Sold by D. T. Lanman & Co., wholesale druggists, No. 69 Water street, New-York, and by all druggists. Sarsaparilla $1, and Pastilles 25c. per bottle.

[Advertisement.]

Holloway's Pills and Ointment.—The family provided with these medicines is fortified against the dangerous effects of dyspepsia, liver complaint, nervous diseases, disorders of the bowels, eruptions, ulcers, sores, and exterior inflammation generally. All these yield to Holloway's unapproachable remedies. Sold at the manufactories, 80 Maiden lane, New-York, and 244 strand, London; and by all druggists at 25 cents, 62½ cents, and $1 per box or pot.

[Advertisement.]

"Medea," a very funny burlesque, has made a decided impression at Purdy's National Theatre, Mr. G. L. Fox playing the part of "Medea." "Orion, the Gold Beater," "The Frisky Cobbler," and "Our State Secrets at Albany," are to be performed with it to-night, forming together one of the best bills of the season.

[Advertisement.]

Silks! Silks! Silks! Damaged Silks.—Several thousand yards sold subject to manufacturers' imperfection only. Price 6s. 6d. and 7s. Marked in plain figures. Cost of importation $1 25 per yard.

Chas. Heard & Co., No. 301 Grand-st.

[Advertisement.]

Herring's Patent Champion Fire-Proof Safes.—Nos. 135, 137 and 139 Water-street, and No. 5 Murray-street, New-York.

LONG ISLAND.

Water for Brooklyn.

We find the authorities of the city of Brooklyn have at length taken up the water question in earnest. By a recent act of the Legislature, the Nassau Water Company's property, including all their lands, right of way, ponds, &c., have become vested in and owned by the city.

They have also, by a decree of Judge Strong in the Supreme Court, confirmed the Commissioners' report taking all the land known as Mount Prospect-square, one hundred and ninety-eight feet above tide-water, for a reservoir and park, giving therefor the following sums, viz.: To Geo. R. Ives, $55,810; Rollin Sanford, $17,025; Geo. J. Stephenson, $2,570; Robt. Sherwell, $2,700; Jas. R. Phalen, $4,977; other owners, $15,000. It is contemplated that water shall be in Brooklyn within twelve months. Over five hundred men have been employed in the works for the past four months. Brooklyn real estate must of course be enhanced greatly in value.

Brooklyn Normal School.

The Board of Education has appropriated $2,000 to defray the expenses of the Normal School during the ensuing year, and propose hereafter to give certificates of honorable discharge to all deserving such.

During the month of February judgment against the City of Brooklyn, was rendered in their city Court in some twelve different claims, amounting in all to $54,000. This indebtedness was incurred by Williamsburg on uncancelled warrants and certificates, issued to street contractors.

Circuit Court Calendar for Monday Next.—Nos. 152, 223, 225, 279, 280, 287.

NEW-JERSEY.

Amendments to the Charter.

An application has been made to the Legislature to amend the Charter of Hoboken. The application is supported by a petition representing about $500,000 of taxable property as valued by the assessors. The amendments propose to borrow $20,000 upon the credit of the city; to extend the watch and street lamp district (now limited to Seventh-street) over the whole city; to increase the salary of Mayor from $250 to $500; the City Clerk from $250 to $500; and of the City Treasurer from $50 to $150. Also to change the salary of the Street Commissioner from $3 per day to $300 per annum, and to decrease the salary of the Overseer of the Poor from $250 to $150. Remonstrances are being circulated in Hoboken against the passage of these amendments.

Fatal Accident in Hoboken—One Man Killed and One Fatally Injured.

Yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock a bank of earth caved in at the head of Hudson-street, where a number of laborers were engaged in excavating, for the purpose of extending the streets and grading the lots for the Hoboken Land Improvement Company.

The mass of earth fell upon two of the laborers. One of them, named James Russell, was killed; and another, named Peter Brophy, was so badly injured that his life is despaired of. Russell was about 40 years of age, and leaves a wife and five children.

MARINE MATTERS.

Special Correspondence of the N. Y. Daily Times

WRECK AT LONG BRANCH—NARROW ESCAPE OF THE CREW.

Long Branch, Tuesday, March 3.

The gale of Sunday night and Monday was equal in severity to any that has been experienced during the past Winter on the coast.

The schooner *Anna Eliza B.*, from Philadelphia for Boston, loaded with coal, came ashore about 5 o'clock Monday morning, three miles south of the Ocean House, and her whole crew narrowly escaped perishing. The mate swam ashore through the surf soon after she struck, and reached the house of Mr. Edward Wardell. The Captain and four hands remained on board all day confined to the rigging, whither they went to avoid the sea, which broke over the vessel. The surf was so high that no assistance could be sent to them from the shore until nearly night, when they came ashore, all being nearly frozen to death; as it is, they are badly frostbitten. Had they been compelled to spend the night on board they must have perished. They are now all comfortably quartered at Mr. Wardell's, under the Doctor's care. The schooner is a total loss.

The pilot boat *Mary Catherine* put a pilot on board the bark *Mary Adelia*, from Cienfuegos for New-York, off Barnegat, on the 1st inst. The bark was blown to sea, and has not been heard from. Some fears are expressed for her safety.

Extract from letters received by Ellwood Walter, Esq., Dated.

Nassau, N. P., Thursday, Feb 19.—We had another ship in distress yesterday, the *John W. White*, Capt. McMeal, from Boston for New-Orleans, with a cargo of ice; she has lost her rudder, top-gallant masts, and many of her sails, and other damage, but we trust it will not be necessary to discharge her cargo. We have just heard that the wreckers have, off the Gingerbread Ground, a large ship loaded with salt; some say she is the *Golden Star*, and others the *Celestial Empire*.

Nassau, N. P., Friday, Feb. 20—The ship *Celestial City*, of New-York, is reported ashore, on the Gingerbread Ground, and sunk in four fathoms of water. She was boarded by wreckers, who found her sails under, and deck house thrown overboard, rudder gone, &c., they pumped her out, bent sails, and are now off Baron Island, with her bound into Nassau.

P. S.—The ship proves to be the *Golden Star* and not the *Celestial City*.

There were in this port yesterday, 661 vessels,—including 23 steamers, 135 ships, 99 barks, 107 brigs, and 295 schooners.

LETTER FROM CAPT. GARRICK'S COUNSEL.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

A few days since some severe strictures were published in several of the daily papers upon the conduct of Captain William H. Garrick, master of the ship *Ellen Austin*, founded upon the complaint of Thomas Campbell, a sailor. Since then a full legal investigation has been had, as to the charges against Captain Garrick, before Commissioner White, which resulted in the discharge of Captain Garrick, and the investigation showed that the charges were entirely false and without any foundation.

Please insert this notice and oblige the Captain, who feels that he has been injured by the comments of some of the newspapers, before an investigation had been made, and predicated solely upon the ex parte statements of an irresponsible party.

We remain your obedient servants,

BEEBE, DEAN & DONOHUE,
Counsel for Capt. Garrick.

New-York, Feb. 28, 1857.

MARRIED.

Littlewood—Bolton.—At West Chester, on Monday, March 2, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Washington Rodman, Rev. Thomas D. Littlewood, of the M. E. Church, West Farms, to Mary Ann, eldest daughter of Thomas Bolton, Esq., of West Chester.

Smith—Roberts.—On Monday evening, March 2, by Rev. John Lilly, Mr. Wm. R. Smith, of this City, to Mrs. Susan A. Roberts, of Brooklyn.

DIED.

Van Giesen.—In this City, on Wednesday afternoon, March 4, Margaret, relict of the late Isaac Van Giesen.

The friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend the funeral service, on Friday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, at the residence of her son-in-law, Isaac A. Lawrence, No. 136 West 22d-st. The remains will thence be taken to Hackensack, N. J., for interment, on Saturday morning, at 9 o'clock.

Graham.—In this City, on Wednesday, March 4, of scarlet fever, Sarah Annabella, daughter of Rev. D. M. Graham.

Funeral services will be attended on Friday, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the Freewill Baptist Church, Sullivan-st., near Houston-st. Friends are desired to attend without further notice.

Thomson.—In this City, on Tuesday evening, March 3, James Thomson, Jr., late of the firm of Stanton & Thomson, in the 40th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the friends of Thomas P. Stanton, Esq., are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 29 West 29th-st., on Friday, 6th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

Willis.—In this City, on Tuesday morning, March 3, Sarah E., youngest daughter of Wm. B. and Frances Maria Willis, aged 22 years.

Funeral this (Thursday) afternoon, from St. Thomas' Church, at 3 o'clock. The friends of the family, and the members of Manhattan Lodge, No. 62, F. A. Masons, will attend without further invitation.

Phillips.—In this City, on Tuesday, March 3, very suddenly, at his residence, No. 248 West [illegible], Samuel B. Phillips, M. D., aged 54 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, and the members of the South Baptist Church, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, on Thursday, at 1½ o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

Dix.—On Tuesday evening, Feb. 24, of scarlet fever, John James, son of John D. Dix, of Clifton, Staten Island, aged 9 years and 2 months.

Branch.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, March 4, Thos. Williams Branch, in the 40th year of his age.

The friends and relatives of the family, and the members of the Brooklyn Lodge, I. O. of O. F., are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, without further notice, on Friday, 6th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, No. 28 Concord-st. His remains will be conveyed to Providence, R. I.

Young.—In Jersey City, on Tuesday, March 3, Eliza, daughter of Wm. W. and Angeline Young, aged 2 years, 2 months and 26 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this day, (Thursday,) at 2½ o'clock P. M., from No. 94 Grand st., Jersey City.

Kearney.—At Staten Island, on Tuesday, March 3, Ann Livingston, relict of the late Robert Kearney, in the 75th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at Trinity Church, in this City, this (Thursday) afternoon, at 3½ o'clock.

Godwin.—At Kingsbridge, Westchester Co., N. Y., on Wednesday, March 4, Edwin Forrest, youngest child of Joseph H. and Phoebe A. Godwin, aged 2 years and 6 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his parents, Kingsbridge, Westchester Co., this day, (Thursday,) at 3 o'clock P. M.

Bailey.—At West Point, N. Y., on Thursday, Feb. 26, Prof. Jacob W. Bailey, Professor of Chemistry, Mineralogy and Geology, in the U. S. Military Academy, and President of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

Mather.—At Binghamton, N. Y., on Thursday, Feb. 26, after a protracted illness, Mrs. Sarah Parker Mather, relict of the late Dr. Thaddeus Mather, and mother of Hon. John C. Mather, in the 73d year of her age.

Mesier.—At Wappinger's Falls, on Thursday evening, Feb. 26, at her residence, Joanna, widow of the late Mathew Mesier, in the 86th year of her age.

Lockwood.—At Norwalk, Conn., on Wednesday morning, March 4, of pleurisy, Elizabeth Ann, daughter of George and Sophia B. Lockwood, of New-Rochelle, aged 6 years and 5 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at 3 o'clock P. M., on Friday, 6th inst., at the residence of Samuel Lynes, Esq., at Norwalk. The New-Haven cars leave the Canal st. depôt at 7 o'clock A. M., and 12 o'clock, noon, and returning, leave Norwalk at 6 o'clock P. M.

Ere Sin could blight or Sorrow fade,
Death came with friendly care;
The opening bud to Heaven conveyed,
And bade it blossom there.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Markets see Third Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange..March 4.

20,000	Indiana State 5s. 86	10	Hud. Riv. RR....... 27¾
3,000	Kentucky St. 6s. 102⅝	200	do..........s3 27⅜
14,000	Virginia 6s....... 91¼	27	Third-av. RR....... 87
11,000	do........... 91⅜	200	Reading Railroad b7 81¼
5,000	do.........s60 91⅜	450	do...........c 81¾
1,000	Missouri State 6s. 84⅝	600	do.........b10 81⅜
21,000	do........... 84½	900	do...........c 81⅜
4,500	Cal. State 7s, '75. 67	300	do..........b4 81⅜
5,000	N. Y. St. 5½s, '61. 102¾	400	do.........s30 81⅜
750	City 6s, '50....... 99	600	do.........b60 81¾
500	N. Y. C. R.R. 7s. 101¼	25	La Crosse & Milw. R. 74
3,000	do........103	300	do.........b60 75
5,000	E. R.R. 1st M. B. 106	7	Clev. Col. & Cin. R. 101¾
1,000	Goshen R. Bs..... 80	50	Mich. S. & N. I. R.. 75
2,000	Ill. Cen. R.R. Bs. 90¾	53	do..........b5 75
5,000	C. & Pitts. Dd. Bs. 62¼	100	do.........b30 75⅛
32	National B. Scrip...107⅞	100	do.........b60 76¼
20	Ocean Bank....... 96	150	do............ 75⅛
5	Commonwealth Bk. 98⅝	150	do............ 75⅜
12	Park Bank......... 99⅞	200	do.........s60 75
5	Am. Ex Bank.......114¼	100	do.........b45 76
10	Grocers' Bank.......106	450	Panama R. R....... 96
16	O. Life & Trust Co. 98	100	do.........b60 96⅝
50	Cumb. Coal Co..... 18¾	6	Illinois Cen. R.R....138
100	Canton Co......... 23⅞	14	do.............137⅝
50	do.........b60 23⅞	40	do.............137⅝
6	N. Y. Cen. R. R..s3 89⅞	100	do.............137⅝
400	do..........b3 89⅞	100	do.........b60 138⅛
800	do.........b30 90	50	do.........s30 137⅝
100	do.........b10 90	350	do.............137⅞
550	do..........s3 89⅞	500	Clev. & Pitts. R. R.. 58
25	do..........b3 90	500	do.........b60 58⅝
250	do.........b60 90¼	35	Gal. & Chic. RR.....103½
100	do.........s30 89⅞	225	do.............103⅝
100	do.........b15 90	50	Cle. & Tol. R. R...c 74⅞
225	Erie Railroad......c 57⅞	2650	do............ 75
200	do..........b3 57⅞	100	do.........s10 74⅞
200	do.........s10 57¾	500	do.........b10 75
300	do..........b5 57⅞	500	do.........b60 75½
800	do..........s3 57¾	100	Chi. & R.I. R.R. s60. 104
250	do.........s10 57¾	48	do.............104¼
100	do.........b45 58	50	do.............104⅜
200	do.........b30 58	100	do..........s3. 104½
100	do.........s30 57¾	100	do.........b60. 105
100	do.........b10 57⅞	50	Mil. & Miss. RR...s60 69⅞
200	do............ 57⅞	175	do..........b3 70
250	do.........b60 58⅛	150	do.........b60 70⅜
50	Mich. Cen. R. R.... 95⅛		

SECOND BOARD.

$1,000	Tenn. St. 6s, '90. 89¾	55	Mil. & Miss. R. R.. 70
50,000	Missouri St. 6s. s30 84¼	150	do.........b60 71
1,000	T. H. & A. 3d mt 69⅜	200	do.........s60 70
20,000	Ill. Cent. RR. Bs. 100	100	Cle., Col. & Cin. R. b3 101¾
2,000	Illinois Freeland Bds. w. p. ex int. 92¾	25	N. Y. Cent. RR...s3 89⅞
40	Park Bank.........100	100	do.........b90 90½
5	Pacific Mail St. Co. 98	100	do..........b3 90
100	Reading Railroad.. 81⅜	150	do............ 90
100	do.........b10 81¾	150	do.........s10 90
500	do.........s10 81⅜	100	do.........b30 90¼
100	M. S. & N. Ia. R.... 75⅛	1000	do.........s60 90
50	Chic. & Rk. I. R. s60 104	82	Harlem Railroad... 14⅜
100	Mich. Central R. s60 95¼	200	Erie Railroad.....s60 57⅞

Wednesday, March 4—P. M.

The Commercial and financial elements in the Street, to-day, look auspicious for the new Administration at Washington. The final action of Congress on the Customs revenue is received in the main, with much favor, and while disembarrassing the Government in regard to the working of the Sub-Treasury, it removes all immediate concern as to the effect of a redundant Specie accumulation upon the mercantile and financial interests of the country. The New Tariff, though not in all respects such as to please all parties at home—and certainly very defective in some of its details—is warmly welcomed by the importing interest here, and will, no doubt, prove good news to the English and Continental merchants and manufacturers in the American trade, on the arrival out of the steamer *Asia*, the Cunard packet of to-day. The first effect on the Money Market to-day has been to inspire a better confidence among lenders dealing in mercantile paper through the Discount Brokers, as well as to create an improved inquiry for Stocks. The Brokers' Board, though ruled for a week or two past by the Bear speculators, who have been free sellers at the lowest prices, in the expectation that some desperate crisis was to turn up to destroy Railway credit and involve the country in mercantile bankruptcy, showed considerable animation this afternoon on the opposite tack. Prices were generally higher on the share list by ¼@½ ℔ cent. The improvement is not, perhaps, to be rapid or strongly marked from day to day, but the season, the exchanges, the Gold prospects in California and the legislation by Congress, all favor a more reliable confidence among buyers for the rise. The market for demand loans was again active to-day, and the Money and Stock Brokers are able to make good commissions for temporary accommodations and differences on time contracts at the Exchange. On the other hand, the Discount rates on prime paper, 60 days to 4 months, are easier, and a good inquiry is manifested from lenders. The Foreign Exchanges for the *Asia* closed easy for Sterling, but steady for Continental bills at yesterday's quotations. The steamer took $165,339 in Gold. The Sub-Treasury receipts were $214,781; payments, $141,761; balance, $15,163,408.

At the Brokers' Board some heavy parcels of Missouri State Stock were taken at 84⅛@¼ cash, and 84¼, seller 30 days; Illinois Central 7s at par and Virginias at 91⅛@¼ ℔ cent. There was a large business in Railway Shares, altogether about 21,000 shares registered, and after the adjournment in the afternoon, Erie sold at 58⅛@⅜ ℔ cent., and New-York Central at 90⅛@90¼. The Western list was firm; Southern Michigan, 75⅛@¼@⅜, and at the close 76 ℔ cent.; Rock Island, 104¼; Toledo, 75; Milwaukee, 70@70¼; La Crosse, 74, and Galena, 103⅝. For the Sinking Fund Bonds of Southern Michigan 77 ℔ cent. was bid.

MOVEMENT OF THE COTTON CROP SINCE SEPT. 1.

	1857.	1856.	1855.	1854.	1853.
Rec'ts at Ports	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ex. to G. Britain	720,000	[illegible]	791,000	873,000	[illegible]
Ex. to France..	[illegible]	319,000	188,000	185,000	[illegible]
Ex. other For. P.	[illegible]	[illegible]	130,000	126,000	[illegible]
Total Exports.	1,138,000	[illegible]	1,113,000	[illegible]	1,314,000
Stock on hand..	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	781,000	764,000

Of which during the past week, included in the above:

Receipts at Ports	91,000	151,000	77,000	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ex. to G. Britain	[illegible]	43,000	48,000	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ex. to France....	15,000	[illegible]	16,000	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ex other For. P.	21,000	21,000	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total Exports...	130,000	[illegible]	72,000	[illegible]	[illegible]

From Wright's Weekly Circular.

Crop.—The evidence of the correctness of the opinion expressed in this circular since the opening of the season, as to the extent of the crop is now showing itself, in the gradual but steady diminution of receipts at the ports as compared with last season and with 1853, and in the assurance we get from the South that the great bulk of the crop is already marketed.

Receipts.—For the week under review are 91,000 bales, against 151,000 bales same week last year, and 113,000 bales in 1853. The total deficit which last week was 3,000 bales is now 68,000 bales as compared with last year, and 132,000 bales as compared with 1853. Under the telegraphic head the receipts for a week later are given, from which it appears certain that next week the deficit will be increased to 110,000 bales compared with last year, and to 168,000 bales as compared with 1853; and from the character of the advices from the South, it seems quite probable that for each week after my table of 10th March, we shall show 30,000 to 40,000 bales less than last year for many weeks. At all points but New-Orleans it is conceded the cotton is well nigh all in; and judging from the character of the receipts of late at New-Orleans, it seems probable that even there the supply of good cotton is exhausted, and only the ordinary and inferior grades are arriving, foreshadowing a speedy falling off in quantity.

Exports to Great Britain this week are large. We are nevertheless 200,000 bales below the quantity exported last year, and 226,000 bales less than in 1853. France and the Continent continue to get their full pro rata share, and our own spinners are still operating in the Southern markets.

Stock.—The amount at all the ports is being steadily reduced, and in three or four weeks we shall hold less than we did at the corresponding period last year, and continue to show thereafter a rapid diminution as compared with last year, for many weeks.

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

Philadelphia, Wednesday, March 4.

The market for Beeves was much better supplied yesterday and to-day than at our former quotation, and the sales were quite active.

Beef Cattle—The sales amounted to 1,300 head, at prices ranging from $9@$9 50@$10@$11 ℔ 100 lbs. A few extra prime lots sold at $12 ℔ 100 lbs. The Cattle were principally from Ohio, Virginia, Lancaster and Chester County, Penn. A few rather poor Cattle sold as low as $8 50 ℔ 100 lbs.

Sheep—There has been quite a falling off in the receipts of this kind of stock—the sales only amounting to 3,000 head, at from $5@$6 25 each. They were disposed of by Messrs. Myers, Dietrick and others.

Hogs—The supply of swine was quite limited, and not equal to the demand—the sales only footing up 1,400 head, at from $9 25@$9 75 ℔ 100 lbs. A few extra ones sold as high as $10.

Cows and Calves—We have nothing new to quote of this market; 250 head were sold at from $25@$50 for fresh Cows, $20@$35 for Springers, and $15@$25 for dry Cows.

Markets by Telegraph.

Cincinnati, Wednesday, March 4.

The provision market is considerably excited. Large sales of Bacon sides to-day were made at 11c., being an advance of ½c. since yesterday. Barrel Lard is kept out of the market. Bulk Pork is held for an advance of ¼c.@½c. The *Price Current* publishes this morning returns from eleven additional package places, increasing the deficiency to 23⅞ ℔ cent. in the number of hogs killed, making the total deficiency in number and weight 34½ ℔ cent. The returns are all in.

New-Orleans, Tuesday, March 3.

Cotton firm. Sales to-day, 13,000 bales, at 12⅞c.@13⅛c. for Middling. Receipts to-day 3,000 bales. Sales last three days, 38,500 bales; receipts in same time, 25,000. Mess Pork [illegible]. Exchange on London 7¾. Freights dull.

Charleston, Tuesday, March 3.

Cotton—Sales to-day 2,000 bales at full prices.

Sales of Stocks at Philadelphia.—Wednesday.—*First Board*—[illegible] City 6s, 99; $3,000 do. New 98; $3,000 North Pennsylvania Railroad, 6s, 61¼; $2,000 Pennsylvania 5s, 86; $4,100 City Railroad 6s, 98; $[illegible] Camden and Amboy Railroad, 6s, '83, 79; 1 Schuylkill Navigation Preferred, 26⅞; 5 Lehigh Scrip, 31⅞; 45 Beaver Meadow Railroad, 57½; 25 North Pennsylvania Railroad, 14⅜; 100 Vicksburg Railroad, 6¼; 5 Camden and Amboy Railroad, 137½; 25 Morris Canal, 16⅜; 10 Pennsylvania Railroad, 46; 400 Reading Railroad, 40⅞; 25 Minehill Railroad, 64⅞; 3 Western Bank, 68; 20 Philadelphia Bank, 122; 30 Commercial Bank, 50; 3 Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, 65⅞.

Closing Prices—United States 6s, '68, 117; Phila. 6s, 98⅝@99; Phila. 5s, 98⅝@99; Philadelphia 6s, new, 99⅞; Penna. 5s, 85⅞@86; Reading Railroad, 40⅞@40⅞; Reading Railroad Bonds, '70, 81@81½; Reading Railroad Mortgage 6s, '44, 86; Pennsylvania Railroad, 46@46¼; Morris Canal, 16@16⅜; Schuylkill Navigation 6s, '82, 68⅞@69; Schuylkill Navigation Stock, 16⅜@17; Schuylkill Navigation Preferred, 26⅞@26⅞; Williamsport and Elmira R. R., 19@20; Williamsport and Elmira R. R. 7s, 1st mort., 71⅞@71⅞; Williamsport and Elmira R. R. 2d mort., 64⅞@64⅞; Long Island, 13⅞@13⅞; Vicksburg, 6@7; Girard Bank, 11⅞@11⅞; Lehigh Zinc, 1@1¼; Union Canal, 12⅞@12⅞; New-Creek, 1@1⅛; Catawissa Railroad, 11⅞@12.

Passengers Sailed.

In steamship James Adger, for Charleston—J. T. Budd, John W. Thomas and lady, T. R. G. Peck, Rev. H. J. Van Dyke, J. W. Hegan, J. W. Hardin, T. F. Rowland, Wm. Matthews, P. B. Tyler, Mrs. J. Hyman, Mrs. Capt. Witham, N. Hyman, J. H. Lallebury, J. P. Ferguson, N. L. May, W. S. Goodel, L. W. T. Upton, W. W. Jordan, S. Forman, W. Van Lear, S. D. Hopkins, Jr., Geo. W. A. Cartlidge, B. W. Biddle, T. Donaldson, S. T. Shriver, E. H. Wild, and 7 in the steerage.

In steamship Roanoke, for Norfolk, Petersburg and Richmond—Miss F. French, James M. Ellis, A. F. Wills, E. B. Weeks, G. A. Halsey, Mrs. S. Leigh, and 13 in the steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises...... 6 20 | Sun sets....... 5 55 | Moon sets.... [illegible]

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook... [illegible] | Gov. Island. [illegible] | Hell Gate. [illegible]

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, March 4.

Cleared.

Steamships Roanoke, Skinner, Norfolk, Ludlam & Pleasants; James Adger, Turner, Charleston, Spofford, Tileston & Co.

Ships Ifland (Brem.) Ranke, Baltimore, C. Luling; Eclipse, Hughes, Liverpool; Sir Robert Peel, Larrabee, Liverpool; Main, (Ham.) [illegible], London, Geo. R. Cook; J. Lawrence, Spear, Valparaiso, A. Ladd.

Barks Sea Bird, [illegible], Matanzas, Patrullo & Echeverria; Carniola, Hopkins, Cienfuegos, Brett, Son & Co.; Mary Bentley, Bentley, Cienfuegos, J. W. Elwell & Co.; Celestia, Howes, Boston, S. W. Lewis & Co.

Brig Julia Ford, Griffin, Remedios, Walsh, Carver & Chase; Zeno, Allen, Goree, J. A. Machado & Co.; S. Churchman, Ankers, Montevideo, I. B. Gager; Empire, Osborn, Galveston, Wakeman, Dimon & Co.; Look Lomond, French, Cardenas, R. P. Buck & Co.

Schooners J. A. Satterly, Simmons, Wilmington, Mc-Cready, Mott & Co.; J. Johnson, Cole, Newbern, J. T. Johnson; Pearl, Westervelt, Newbern, Davis & Holmes; S. M. Strout, Strout, Aguadilla, C. & E. J. Peters; J. G. Colgate, Chapin, Wilmington, J. W. McKee; Maria Lindsley, Marsham, Corning, Dunn & Co.; Martha Shaw, Philadelphia, J. W. McKee; Chas. Kean, Chatlin, Mobile, Eagle & Hazard.

Sloop F. Brown, Gardner, Providence, L. Kenny.

Barge S. G. Cannon, Ingersoll, Philadelphia, J. & N. Briggs.

Propellers Black Diamond, Allen, Philadelphia, J. & N. Briggs; Delaware, Copes, Philadelphia, Sandford's line.

Arrived.

Ship Empire, Babbidge, Liverpool Jan. 25, with mdse. and 24 passengers to Zerega & Co. Feb. 24, lat. 42 56, lon. 62, during a heavy blow, John Decker, a seaman, of Rotterdam, was knocked overboard and drowned. Has experienced heavy weather.

Ship Bavaria, Bailey, Havre Jan. 26, with mdse. and passengers to Wm. Whitlock, Jr.

Ship George Peabody, Emerton, Norfolk, with guano from Callao to Barreda Bros.

Schr. Hebe, (Br.,) Wilson, Weimpool, N. B., 11 ds., with fish to Brett, Son & Co.

Schr. Enterprise, Edwards, Red Bank, N. J., with corn and potatoes to J. Hunter & Co.

Schr. Gentile, (Br.,) Knight, Newfoundland via Gloucester, with fish to master.

Schr. Laura White, White, Red Bank, N. J., with corn and potatoes to J. Hunter & Co.

Schr. T. J. Hill, Rice, Providence for Virginia.

Schr. Knight, Sears, Boston, with mdse.

Schr. Grace Girdler, Pearce, Boston, with linseed.

Schr. Broadfield, Fish, Boston.

Schr. Sarah A. Boe, Baker, Boston.

Schr. Invoice, [illegible], Harwich.

Schr. Albert Fields, Phillips, Taunton for Baltimore.

Schr. S. A. Appleton, Taylor, Boston.

Schr. J. G. Huntington, Chase, Norwich.

Schr. S. R. Jayne, New London.

Sloop Victory, Wells, Bristol, R. I.

Propeller Petrel, Arey, Providence.

Propeller Pelican, Aldrich, Providence.

WIND—During the day, S. E. W. to W.

Sailed.

Steamships Asia, Lott, Liverpool; Jas. Adger, Turner, Charleston; Roanoke, Skinner, Norfolk. Barks Eglantine, Gleeson, Cienfuegos; Seraline, ——.

Memoranda.

The packet ship Underwriter was this morning taken on the Sectional Dock, owing to a leak being discovered near her garboard streak.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, March 4—Arr., steamer City of New-York, from Philadelphia.

Disaster.

The schr. Ann Eliza, bound from Philadelphia to Boston, with a cargo of coal is ashore at Long Branch, and badly broken.